



# Bishop's Waltham Gardening Club



Registered Charity No.  
1169353

## Newsletter Autumn 2019

September is usually such a mild month. The sun is still quite strong, and the breeze is such that it makes one look at, and listen to, Nature and all its beauty and charm. Perhaps it's also a time for reflection; looking back over many months of planting, caring and eventually harvesting the results of our labours; for a little sadness at the inevitable slide towards colder, wetter weather and also the thoughts of 'where did the time go?' Such is life!

With winter coming nearer, there will be lots of planting ahead. Remember, though, that good drainage, especially at this time, is paramount for all plants, even those that prefer moister conditions.

If you are planting conifers, keep trimming them. We have all seen those lanky, sparse specimens with random branches. It could all have been avoided by regular trimming of top and sides. The idea is to have a thick bushy plant that looks solid and is then a great place for birds to hide, nest and roost.

If you have brown lower branches, the conifer won't regrow, but you could cover it with Ivy or Vinca (Periwinkle). The latter has pleasant little blue flowers and grows well.

When clearing weeds, pull individual ones – unless you have a patch of them that will need hoeing- to avoid disturbing the soil, and thus helping other weed seeds germinate. Tackle them when they are small and haven't got their roots down. Mulch afterwards to keep the weeds at bay, and it will also help protect your plants through the colder months.

Raised beds are a bonus if you can make them as this avoids having to walk on the soil. Again, this helps avoid compacting the soil at a time when that is the last thing you want!

Autumn is the best time to plant, but don't just water them in and then leave them to their own devices. Before the roots get going (if you see new growth they probably have!) regular watering will

give them a great start. A light shower won't help, and neither will a quick spray from the hose. With warmth still in the soil, you will be protecting your investment.

Your Brussels Sprouts will not be ready yet, of course, but the plants as they grow taller and the 'buttons' swell, can suffer wind damage. Support each one with its own 'stake' and firm the soil around the plant.

Don't cover your rhubarb crowns as they need the frost and covering them up may lead to loss through rotting. Once they do get going early next year, you can always 'force' them by putting some straw over the crown, covering with a large -always allowing for growth- pot. It might be worth putting a few organic slug pellets down, too.

### Autumn sown crops mean earlier pickings!

Certain varieties of Broad Bean (probably best to sow in Autumn) Pea (including some Mange-Tout) Garlic and others can be sown on a well-prepared plot and will push up and form good plants before they slow-down in the colder weather. I always like to see young broad bean plants with their heads poking through some snow. It reminds me that better growing weather is not too far away and that, whilst Nature may slow down, in Winter, it never really stops.



Broad beans are thought to originate in the Middle East and are a crop of ancient origin. Evidence has been found of their cultivation since at least 4500 BC. Today they are grown all over the world but are most popular in China. It is also known that in the Roman Senate the beans were used to vote, white bean for yes and black bean for no. Some modern Politicians are known as 'has-beans'!!

## Interesting Facts

Generally, just the beans are eaten but if harvested young, the pods may also be eaten, and even the tips of the foliage are useable as greens. The stems are square not the usual round as with most plants. Broad beans are one of the easiest plants to grow providing the soil is free draining and never waterlogged. It's a good idea to dig in some organic matter, such as compost, in the autumn before sowing the beans in the ground to make sure you get a bumper crop.

**However, there are alternative views.....**

Many people sow broad beans and other crops in the autumn. With the former, it is supposed to avoid 'the fly' by flowering earlier. By all means carry on, but there is now a view from top gardeners that planting in root-trainers (available from our Shop at the Shed) or other fairly deep receptacle early in the year and growing on under a cold frame until conditions on the ground are better, is the thing to do. They say, 'if you are going to get the 'fly' nothing will stop it', and I have seen plenty of blackfly on early sown crops. One tip for ALL large seeds is, sow them on their side. It stops water collecting on the seed. For broad beans, the black bit goes at the top! Also, sowing this way allows the root to go down and the shoot to go up without going sideways, and then suffering a traffic jam.

Always ensure that any seed is in full contact with the soil when sowing.

## **Watching spring tulips bloom is the ultimate reward for planting bulbs in the Autumn.**

If you're looking for something a little out of the ordinary, try Viridiflora tulips. By growing them, you'll have unique spring flower few others may have. What are Viridiflora Tulips? The name is a combination of the Latin words for green and flower. It refers to the fact that all the tulips in this group have a green streak or stripe in the centre of each petal. The other colours vary, but all Viridiflora tulips flowers have this unique coloration of green. Dating back to the 1700s, they are also notable for the fact that their flowers bloom later in spring and that they can last up to three weeks. If you plant other earlier-blooming tulips along with Viridiflora, you will get several weeks of blooms.

Plant them to a depth of about six inches (15 cm.) in a spot that will get full sun to partial shade in the spring and summer months. Water the bulbs once they are in the ground and cover with mulch. Now, you only need to wait for spring to see the beautiful results.



During the 1600s, tulips were so valuable in Holland that their bulbs were worth more than gold. I think some Garden Centres are working towards this idea! The craze was called 'tulip mania', or 'tulipomania', and caused the crash of the Dutch economy. Tulips can continue to grow as much as an inch per day after being cut.

## **Have you heard of... Sassafras?**

Sounds tropical and exotic and is known as America's only native spice. The leaves, bark and roots of the sassafras tree were used extensively by Native Americans for both flavouring food and for medicinal purposes. The history of sassafras use was only recorded for the first time in 1577, but it doubtless goes back well before that time. Many traditional Sassafras uses continue in some form today.

## **Red Hot News**



The brainchild of Wilbur Scoville, the Scoville Scale is the accepted measure for Chilli. He based the test on the amount of capsaicin -the culprit for the hot, spicy taste- a chilli contains. The scale starts at 100 SHU (Scoville Heat Units, if you haven't guessed) and goes up to 16,000,000 SHU. That's more than enough to strip wallpaper, blow your socks off and get a divorce! The Guinness Book of Records will give you the latest 'gen' on 'who is the hottest of them all'.

## **I have two heat pads and propagator in my shed.**

Whilst seedlings will certainly germinate better in this environment, they will very quickly grow 'leggy' due to lack of light, and also flop towards the window as it is the only (but admittedly rather poor) source of light. So, shall I buy a 'Grow-Light'? As gardening is purely a hobby for me, the cost of the light itself is not the main factor, especially if I drop enough hints about it before Christmas -

although, at around £50 cheap it ain't!. It's the running cost that concerns me. With the introduction of LED lighting, these costs are now within bounds. Also, they offer the high-intensity light at the right spectrum – that's why a 100 watt ordinary bulb just won't do, and it will cost much more. So, that excellent -but much less well-known magazine 'Kitchen Gardener' came up with the figures. A unit covering 60cm (2ft) square, consumes as little as 135watts (their words as I have no idea 'watt' that means) If switched on for 12 hours a day, the weekly cost averages out at the princely sum of.... £1. (that's 24.934 pesos to you and me). Considering other gardening costs such as compost, fertiliser etc., that's not a bad way of cheating the seasons.

### **Green Manure**

Farmers use this idea a lot in order to put a natural product in the soil which will break down, thus increasing the worm and good bacteria population as well as improving drainage, and provide 'bulk' to the soil. When a plant breaks down it releases its goodness into the soil, produces tiny drainage channels and works in a similar way to manure. In the Autumn (usually) a crop is sown -often 'Winter Tares' or Field Beans (as both are especially good for heavy/clay soils – others are available) and it germinates in the late warmth of the soil, and grows on through the winter, and really gets going in the spring. The crop is then ploughed into the soil whilst it is still green and growing – the title of this piece might have given you a clue!!

Well, I will try anything and all the above happened, but just a couple of problems! Firstly, the seed wasn't cheap -even with my 50% discount from Suttons- and didn't cover a lot of ground. Secondly -and most annoying- was that the crop looked just like a load of couch grass -I hope to goodness it wasn't- and various weeds had taken advantage of the nice soil I had prepared. Anyway, I pulled a few of them out, and dug everything else in. I just had to weed a bit more once I put the spuds in!!!

Was it worth it? Not really! At £1 a barrow, it was cheaper, easier and just as productive buying my manure at the Shop at the Shed. The only downside was I had to push the barrow uphill to my allotment. Where is the wife when I really need her???

### **At this time of year,**

with plenty of food in the hedgerows and fields, the birds are quite happy getting natural foods from there. It won't be long before the shorter

days -restricting the time they can forage- and cold and wet weather threatens their lives. A horrendous number of birds die in the winter, but we do our best to help them. As a nation, we spend £297 million a year looking after these vulnerable but welcome friends of the gardener. One cannot imagine just how many pests they clear up for us, so we welcome them into our gardens with tasty food. All round, it does seem that sunflower hearts are the best. A little more expensive, maybe, but no mess – any that fall on the ground are greedily consumed by ground-feeders. I have found in the past that the so-called 'no mess' seeds are not quite as advertised. There is always a variety of seed/s that are not consumed, the birds often spit them out (yes, really, I have seen Greenfinches do this) and there is a cocktail of seeds on the ground to encourage vermin.

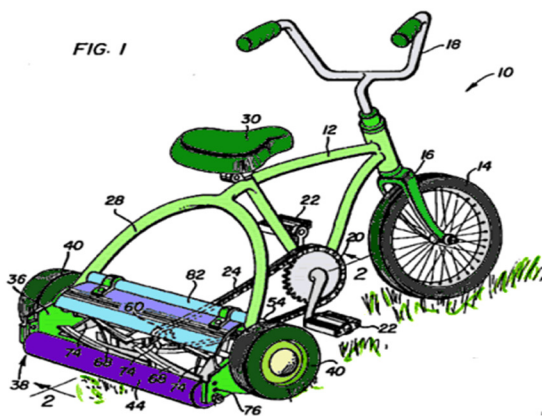
Don't just think of the winter period as the only time to feed. When breeding, nesting and raising young they need all the help they can get, right through until summer. One comment was that they shouldn't be fed as peanuts/seeds or whatever are no good for the fledglings. However, the birds use the seeds to feed themselves, thus giving them the energy to forage for suitable food for the 'kids' in the nest.



You can feed me, too, but I do find some on the Allotments as well!!

### **News from the Mower shed.**

To save fuel, we are introducing our latest 'green' model. We gratefully received TWO mowers (one a self-propelled variety) from Allotment holder members. We really do appreciate these very kind donations, especially as a couple of the existing mowers were a bit worse-for-wear. After all, they do get quite a hard time with long grass, stones, verges and anything else that makes a noise when it hits the mower blade! Despite his best efforts, Brian cannot be expected to repair mowers that have been driven into blocks of concrete, nor should he have to clean them!!! Make sure you scrape grass deposits from under the mower - following the instructions.



If you do use any of our mowers, remember it's better to go over the grass once with a raised cut, then lower the blade for the next run. It takes a bit longer but doesn't jam up the mower, doesn't strain the engine, you can see stones easier and gives you an easier time cleaning it afterwards -----  
 ---You DO clean it, don't you?? Brian has also marked a couple of mowers as easier for ladies to start – am I allowed to state that these days with 'Big Brother' watching, perhaps I should add a disclaimer????

### When Dutch elm disease struck Britain in the late 1960s,

few people realised that it would wipe out more than 30 million mature elm trees, almost the entire UK population of elms.

Following this devastating loss, Hillier, Britain's leading grower of semi-mature trees, partnered with specialist elm breeders in the USA and Europe for a number of years which resulted in the development of new disease-resistant species and the creation of 'Resistant'-elms.

Ulmus 'New Horizon' is one of these 'Resista'- elm species and has been grown by Hillier on the company's tree nursery in Hampshire. This tree has been planted in locations across Europe and the UK for the past 30 years and has proven to be Dutch elm disease resistant.

### Thinking of onion sets and shallots?

Well, you can buy them at our 'Shop at the Shed' – see Tim's report on the Trustees page - and why not try actually potting them up? Do this before Christmas and they will start to grow well. When the weather is clement, they can be put out into their final spot.

### We knew it, didn't we, but here's proof.

**Why the 'Royal' "ME" rather than the "WE"!! Always wondered how Monty Don and others have such well-tilled, crumbly soil? How they seem to have 'sown and grown' such superb trays**

### of well-nourished and strong plants? How the greenhouse looks pristine?

Well, at the end of the letters section deep in the Gardener's World, someone had the audacity to ask if these 'experts' get some help. To be fair, Monty had great praise for Rob and Catherine, who are his full-time gardeners though it does seem rather unfair that tribute is not paid to them on-screen. Perhaps they could be seen in the background and then introduced by the expert? We all realise that non-one could do all that work alone, especially with such hectic schedules and trips abroad. So why not be honest (well, perhaps don't hide the truth). We are not stupid, so don't try to, as it seems when the expert says "I have planted..." or 'I grew these on...' or "I put these in the cold-frame..."", to almost pull the wool over our eyes. Try a "WE' now and then!!

Incidentally, at Barnsdale, they had about FIVE gardeners. We didn't know that one, either!!

### Looking ahead to late October/November,

now would be the time to clear your raised bed, spread a good 4"- 6" layer of well-rotted manure, cover with the black weed suppressing sheet (available from our 'Shop at the Shed') and ensure it is all pegged/stoned/bricked down.

Then in fair weather in February, take the black sheet off and fork over the plot. It should be ready for early potatoes. The height of the raised bed means more soil, better drainage and possibly slightly warmer soil. You will be surprised how the manure has been taken down into the soil, with the black sheet adding a slight temperature rise.

### SUTTONS

**With the 50% discount on seeds (15% on sundries) why not treat the youngsters to a few packets of 'easy-grow' seeds to get them thinking about gardening, organics etc. There are 'fun' plants as well as useful edible ones.**

### Hi, Kids, why not "Make a cloche" either for your own plants or Mum and Dad's plants?

**You will need:** An empty clear plastic large drinks bottle and an adult with scissors

**How:** Remove the lid and ask an adult to cut the bottle in half across the middle of the bottle.

- You now have two individual cloches to place over your seedlings in the ground or in a pot.
- If you haven't got a garden, or a small one, try things in pots on the patio, it's great fun.



**We really need to get youngsters interested in the wonderful world of gardening and plant raising.**

Perhaps the following may help...

Kids love colourful flowers in a variety of shapes.

Here are some great selections to try:

**Sunflowers** – What kid can resist the fun-filled sunflower? Sunflowers come in a variety of sizes and colours, from the nearly 12-foot tall ‘Mammoth’ variety to the smaller 3-foot ‘Sonya.’ There are common yellow sunflowers, or you can grow red and orange varieties, such as ‘Velvet Queen’ and ‘Terracotta.’ Regardless of the type, kids will be fascinated by its sun-chasing characteristics, not to mention the scrumptious seeds that follow.

**Snapdragons** – are fun plants for kids, not only by their many colours and sizes, but also by pinching the blossoms to make the dragon’s mouth open.

**Nasturtiums, Marigolds and Zinnias** – these flowers, with their wonderful mix of colours, have always been favourites for kids.

**Fun Plants for Smell and Taste** - scented plants awaken their sense of smell. Good choices here include:

- Mint – A commonly grown aromatic herb that is great for kids. Mint comes in numerous varieties, all with unique scents, from peppermint and orange to chocolate, lemon and pineapple.
- Dill – This is another scented herb that kids will enjoy. Not only does it smell like pickles, but it also has feathery looking foliage.

**Vegetables** are always considered fun plants for kids. They not only germinate quickly but can also be eaten once they have matured. Many vegetables are now available in unusual colours, shapes and sizes (from speckled beans, yellow tomatoes and red carrots to miniature cucumbers and pumpkins). Not only do kids love to eat produce harvested from their own garden, but the fun colours add excitement to the experience. Here are some good choices to start with:

**Beans** - always good choices for kids as their seeds are large enough for small children to handle easily.

**Radishes** – although they have small seeds, they germinate quickly, making them ideal for impatient kids.

**Tomatoes** – are often a huge hit in the children’s garden, especially cherry ‘bite-size’ tomatoes. variety, which produces yellow, bite-sized tomatoes rather than red ones.

**Pumpkins** – another good pick for kids, but for something a little different and lots of fun, try the ‘Jack Be Little’ variety, which produces miniature orange pumpkins. There is also a white form available called ‘Baby Boo.’

**Fun Plants to Touch and Hear** - children love to touch soft, fuzzy plants. Some favourites include: Lamb’s ear – This plant has fuzzy silvery-green leaves that kids love to touch.

Kids love anything that awakens their senses. Giving them the opportunity to fill a garden of their own with their favourite fun plants is a great way to encourage continual interest with this popular pastime.

*Always check the seed packet and web-site for any allergy/safety etc., notes - just in case!*

With Suttons 50% off seeds, it’s well worth getting the kids their very own packets so take a look through their colourful brochure.

If not already on their order list, let me know at [robinbreach@btconnect.com](mailto:robinbreach@btconnect.com) and I will get one sent to you.

**Maybe the weather is a bit dismal at times**, but it won’t dampen our monthly meetings even if we just have two before the end of the year.

First of all, we have our very interesting **ANNUAL SOCIAL EVENING on Friday October 18th at the Jubilee Hall.**

Good food (A 2-Course meal) is provided, but don’t forget to bring your own drink and a glass.

We have our guest speaker, **James Cross, Head Gardener at The Palace Gardens, Wells.**

The garden’s web-site states.....“**Hidden within the ancient ramparts and protected by the moat, 14 acres of stunning, tranquil gardens await you.**” Sounds like a great subject.

Book your ticket/s as early as you can (and save £5 if booked before 27th September) from Gill Stainer on 01489 893 384

**Our November’s meeting** is at Ridgemed School (thankfully the car park has been completed so there is plenty of room) on Wednesday 27th. We are especially looking forward to this as our guest speaker Steve Austin had to cancel last year’s talk. So, come along and listen to a fascinating tale of plants ‘down under’.

18th October Annual Social Evening (at the Jubilee Hall)

James Cross. 'History & Development of The Palace Gardens', Wells.

From 7.00pm

27th November (at Ridgemedede)

Steve Austin "Australia – 'A Plantsman's Paradise'"

From 7.15p.m.

Looking further ahead to our A.G.M. on

Wednesday January 22nd 2020 we are looking for new Trustees as several are retiring from the Committee.

**If your garden/allotment is a productive one**, you want it to be as efficient and productive as possible. It can be much harder than it looks to increase yield and get a better harvest, but we've got a few tips to help you get more out of your garden.

### **1. Extend your growing season.**

To produce more, you need a longer growing season. Of course, you're limited by your climate, but only to a certain extent. Even if you can't afford a greenhouse, you can start earlier with indoor seedlings or by using cloches and cold frames. Go further in the Autumn with cold frames and row covers as well as by doing second plantings of cold-weather plants, like lettuce.

### **2. Compost, compost, compost.**

Make your own compost from kitchen and garden waste and you will be sure to grow more and harvest more. The nutrients added to the soil from compost will definitely increase your yields.

### **3. Practice succession planting.**

Use the same space for more than one plant. When an early season crop is done, put in a warm-weather vegetable. Then, plant more cold-weather plants in the Autumn. You can also plant the same thing in succession, re-seeding after one set of plants has expired.

### **4. Grow vertically.**

Whenever possible, start growing plants up to get more out of your garden's space. Any plant that has a vining nature can be trained upward with a trellis or other structure. Not only does this get you more for your space, it helps prevent fungal infections. Even try Courgettes!

### **5. Choose high-yield plants.**

When you choose plants that naturally produce a lot, you get more harvest with less work. Think tomatoes, squash, lettuce and greens, peas, and beans.

### **6. Prune thoughtfully.**

Don't let your plants run rampant. Pruning and pinching in a strategic way will keep them healthy and lead to a greater yield. When you pinch off extra foliage, your plant puts more energy into making fruits.

### **7. Encourage bees to do their thing.**

The more active bees are in your garden, the better it is for yield thanks to pollination. Include native, flowering plants in your flower beds and minimize pesticide use and the bees will help make your garden more productive.

## **From the TRUSTEES Autumn 2019**

### **An update for the 'Shop at the Shed'**

I have just ordered a number of products which you really should consider planting during the Autumn season. I find that you can never have enough onions because they are required for all of those recipes popular, especially in the winter months. I am thinking of, and drooling as I write, dishes like cottage pie, casseroles of all types, steak and mushroom pie -all designed to warm and cheer us up in those dark and dismal days!!

To ensure a more or less continuous supply to the kitchen staff you need to plant Onion Sets in the next few weeks. They will take advantage of the warmth, which is still in the ground, put their roots down and start to produce shoots before the frost sets in. They will continue to grow slowly during milder periods and be ready for harvesting in June. In March of next year, you should plant another crop of sets which will grow quicker and keep you going throughout next winter. We shall offer both white and red onions, the latter are generally milder than the former.

If you have never grown Shallots, then I suggest you try a few this year. Basically, you plant a single bulb which miraculously turns into a dozen or so bulbs of the same sort of size and which you again harvest in June or July. They keep remarkably well throughout the following winter and are wonderful in beef casseroles.

Next is Garlic which we will sell to you as a single bulb and which you split into its component parts before planting. Like the shallots you should get around 12 new garlic plants to harvest in early summer next year.

Broad Beans which you plant in the Autumn should give you a nice crop at the end of May. Timing is important here – if you plant too early, they will grow too quickly and get blown about in the winter gales – plant too late and they struggle to germinate. Try the end of October to early November.

If you are planting spring bulbs in pots you will need a bag or two of good quality compost and we have a healthy supply waiting for you and very reasonably priced, too. If you do not have your own transport to pick this up at the shop give me a ring on 895218 and I will personally deliver it to your house. Don't be afraid to ask!

Finally, many thanks to those of you who have supported the shop since February and also to those who have helped to serve on Saturday or Sunday mornings. You are all most welcome to visit us during the next couple of months. Call in for a chat and a coffee or tea. We close for 3 months after October 27th and re-open the first Saturday in February in 2020.

*Tim Gover*

PS I am expecting to receive a large load of quality manure early in September – still only £1.00 per barrow.

### **From the allotments**

The 'Best Kept Allotment' award this year once again goes to Peter Burkett for plot number 3, with runner up Tony Hedges plot 4A. The 'Newcomer' award goes to Peter and Sue Duckmanton for their plot 68B. The judges this year were Martin and Keith from the Western Ward Allotments, who were most impressed with the standards of our winners, especially Sue and Peter, who only started working on their plot this year. The prizes will be given out at the AGM in January next year.

We have had problems this year with parking on the driveways on the lower field, so from next year we are considering using the driveways for 'drop off' only. Parking will be under the trees at the side of the allotments on areas that have been prepared for this purpose. If you have mobility problems, we would make an exception for you and issue a parking permit. If you have any ideas how we can manage this better/ differently please email me at [mudloft@gmail.com](mailto:mudloft@gmail.com) so that we can discuss at the next trustees meeting.

Sometime in October, date to be advised, we hope to organise an evening of tasting and sharing recipes for chutneys, jam, wines etc. Bring along your Runner Bean wine, Glutney chutney and Marrow jam!! We will provide bread and cheese to accompany. Should be a fun and informative evening

*Anthea and Larry Mabey*

### **From our 'Chairperson' Gill Cooper...**

With summer coming to a close and memberships due for renewal, your Trustees are already thinking

towards next year and our AGM in January. Sadly, Robin has told us that, after many years in the role of Publicity Trustee and with so many other commitments, he will not be continuing as a Trustee. Linda is also resigning as Membership Secretary but fortunately continuing as a committee member. Her role, from September, has kindly been taken on by Treasurer Chris Curtis. Replacing Trustees, who have put so much into their role and set a precedent of superb standard, is always difficult because members think that they could not possibly 'follow that' ...but you can! And we need you! No one will expect someone to jump into the role with the same style; everyone is different, and it is always good to have a new way of thinking to keep readers interested and motivated! So, your Trustees and fellow members will be delighted if you could volunteer to join our committee to take on the role of Trustee i/c Publicity. You will receive so much help and have a great deal of satisfaction from being part of a vibrant and enthusiastic committee who bring so much to the life and ethos of the Bishop's Waltham community. Please come and join us...contact your secretary, Sue Curtis or myself Gill Cooper, as Chairperson for further details.

*Gill Cooper*

### **And from ex-Trustee Ann Magrath.....**

#### **Community Orchard Update**

At present we have 17 trees in our Community Orchard.

Each year, since planting in 2015, has brought its own challenges and 2019 has been no different. A late spring with dipping night-time temperatures and a lack of pollinating insects at blossom time has resulted in very little fruit forming. Still, the trees are now looking healthy and two in particular seem to have recovered from what is a usually fatal bacterial disease called 'Fireblight', they looked very sorry for themselves a couple of months back. The Quince gets a regular fungicide spray to control quince blight – a much less serious problem. Crab apples appear to cope better with everything and the 'Red Sentinel' is once again full of fruit. We have added a new purple-leaved Crab which will also give some good autumn colour and a popular and reliable variety called 'Golden Hornet'. These will all help with pollination.

Sadly, almost all the 'Heritage' varieties have been lost and as the nursery on the Isle of Wight that supplied them has closed down, can't be replaced. Thanks to some heavy summer rain we haven't had as many problems with watering as we had last

year but general maintenance – feeding, weeding, checking tree ties, trimming edges etc. takes a lot of time and effort from our very small team of volunteers.

Our new technique of planting on a mound seems to be successful and we will continue to use this method for future planting. We will also continue to experiment with different mulches in order to find one which doesn't dry out and blow away on the exposed site!

Our next planting is planned for Autumn/winter 2020, when I hope we can get back to our original number of 25 trees.

Ann Magrath

### 63rd Open Annual Show

Well that is another Annual Open Show done & dusted.

What a success, with over 600 entries and it was great to see many more entries from children this year.

This increase in children's entries completely was down to the efforts of Gill Cooper I would like to thank all those members who helped with the early planning of the show, the putting together of the Programme /Schedule and, especially, Gill Stainer for writing out all the entry cards and those helping on the Friday evening to set up the Jubilee Hall.

On show day my thanks go to all those who took on the role of Stewards, those recording the results and producing the list of trophy winners plus the ladies who provided the refreshment and the cakes.

Also, a big thank you to those who just helped out on the day, when necessary and did all the little jobs, mainly unseen which ensure the show continues to be such a success.

Of course, the Show would not be such a successful local community event if it was not for **you the members**, your friends and families who put in their entries to fill the Jubilee Hall with such excellent veg. flowers, jams /preserves, cakes etc. and craft items.

Also, of course, the Sugar-craft, which is outstanding and such a draw.

Without all your involvement, in whatever way you are able to contribute to the show it would not be able to continue. It would be such a pity if this event was to disappear.

Therefore, let us all aim to make the **64th Show** an even better success than this year's show. What about a **Target of 700 entries** for next year, as many visiting the show were heard to say, "I could




grow that", "I could cook that" and "I could make that"?

If that was you make sure you put in an exhibit next year and you could win one of the trophies! Thank you once again to all involved, in whatever way in the 63rd Annual Show, and I am looking forward to start planning for the 64th Annual Open Show.

Colin Carter

Annual Open Show Secretary.

**Whilst Colin has kindly thanked all others, we the Trustees - on behalf of the whole Gardening Club - would like to record our grateful thanks to Colin for his great enthusiasm and organisation, and his leadership of the dedicated Show Team.**

  <b>Bishop's Waltham Gardening Club</b> <small>Reg. Charity No. 1118069</small> 			
Open Annual Show Trophy Winners 2019			
No.	Trophy name	Awarded for	Awarded to
1	Challenge Cup (Viscount Cunningham)	Open vegetables	LARRY MABEY
2	Challenge Cup (Joan Powell)	Novice vegetables	CATHERINE BEST
3	Marsh Trophy (Roy Marsh)	Shallots	LARRY MABEY
4	Challenge Rose Bowl (James Duke & Son)	Open floral	TIM GOVER
5	Challenge Trophy (Woodlea Nursery)	Novice floral	KATE WEBB CHRISTINA COLLINS
6	Challenge Trophy (Col. P. D. Powell)	Best in show	NIGEL GOULD
7	Trophy (Marked and Sparkling)	Best exhibit - children's section	JONA MCKENZIE
8	Challenge Cup (Bath Travel)	Best hanging basket	AUDREY BUCKLER
9	Challenge Trophy (Mr. W. F. Fowle)	Best specimen rose	SANDY LADE
10	Bishop Cup (Mrs. G. Eustace)	Best sweet pea exhibit	GAYNOR HENVEST
11	Sunshine Salver (Moirá Dean)	Best container	ANN MAGRATH
12	Gould Hillcrest Trophy (Barbara Gould)	Best preserve	HELEN FIELD
13	Marjorie Stainer Trophy (Gill Stainer and Judy Marsh)	Best exhibit for cookery	JUDY MARSH
14	Challenge Salver (Bishops Waltham Chamber of Trade)	Best open floral arrangement	WENDY NEW
15	Challenge Cup (Bobby Flook)	Best intermediate floral arrangement	WENDY NEW
16	Challenge Trophy (Mrs. A. M. E. Harvey)	Best novice floral arrangement	—
17	Challenge Trophy (Ken Baldock)	Best painting	MARGARET SISMAN
18	Coppice Hill Trophy (Keith Fry)	Best photograph	TONY KIPPENBERGER
19	Challenge Shield (Mr. A. Quiney)	Best "I made it myself" exhibit	YVONNE CLEPHAN
20	Challenge Trophy (Julie Farmer)	Most points handicrafts	SHEILA MAUSFIELD
21	Challenge Trophy (in memory of Millie Johnson)	Best sugar craft exhibit	ANNA HAYNE
22	Banksian Medal (RHS)	Most prize money in classes A and B	LARRY MABEY
23	Children's Shield up to 10 Years	Most points in classes 68 to 71	DANIEL HANHAM
24	Children's Shield 11 to 15 Years	Most points in classes 72 to 75	—

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and remember, always

**ENJOY YOUR GARDENING!!**