

AWARD  
WINNING

# THE DIBBLER

FALL 2026

*Falling for*  
FALL COLOUR



Ottawa  
Horticultural  
Society

OTTAWA HORTICULTURAL  
SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

[Ottawahort.org](http://Ottawahort.org)

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### ON THE COVER

Photo of *Acer x pseudosieboldianum*  
'Arctic Jade' by Tuula Talvila

The OHS Dibbler won

## BEST IN SHOW

in the Publications Competition  
at the Ontario Horticultural  
Association's 2026 Convention.



# The Book Nook

TITLES SUGGESTED BY THE OTTAWA  
PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR OHS MEMBERS



The Collection Development staff at the Ottawa Public Library have specially selected a list of materials related to gardening for OHS members.

The list features titles in English and French recently added to the OPL's collections.

Titles that are just in time for Hallowe'en...

- ✓ **DARKNESS IN BLOOM: A GOTHIC GUIDE TO DRAMATIC AND MOODY PLANTS, BY CHLOE HURST**
- ✓ **THE DEVIL'S GARDEN: THE WORLD'S MOST SINISTER PLANTS AND FUNGI, BY PETER MARREN**
- ✓ **WICKED ROOTS: FORGOTTEN FOLKLORE AND ANCIENT MYTHS OF FAMILIAR PLANTS, BY LAUREN MOSS**

As well as 20 more books, video, and audiobooks on diverse topics:

- ✓ **EDIBLES: TEA GARDENS, ROOT CELLARS, PERENNIALS AND MORE**
- ✓ **ECOLOGICAL GARDENING: GARDEN RECYCLING/REPURPOSING, CREATING A NATURE HAVEN, AND A DOUGLAS TALLAMY AUDIOBOOK**
- ✓ **NICHE TOPICS: GRAVEL GARDENS, ROSES, HOUSEPLANTS, BOTANICAL DYEING, URBAN ECOLOGY**
- ✓ **GENERAL TOPICS: 5-MINUTE HABITS, WONDERS OF THE PLANT KINGDOM, HEALTH**
- ✓ **CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT PLANTS AND GROWING**

Click on the link below to see the complete list from the Library. This also allows you to view availability and place a hold from the link.

<https://ottawa.bibliocommons.com/v2/list/display/354296247/3116672277>

# BRING SOME FALL COLOUR *into* YOUR GARDEN

BY LORI GANDY

We are blessed in Ottawa with an abundance of deciduous trees and shrubs that transform our landscape into a brilliant fall fantasia. If you want to bring some of that colour into your own garden, here are some suggestions of shrubs and trees that will do the trick.

The genus *Viburnum* is a good place to start, with over 150-175 individual plant species to choose from, many of which produce deep red, purple and bronze leaves in the fall, along with ornamental berries to add to the appeal. And an added bonus - they attract birds and pollinators into our gardens.

**MAPLE-LEAF VIBURNUM** (*Viburnum acerifolium*) - a stunner in shades of pinkish-purple, orange, and maroon, it thrives in dry shade and grows to about 1.5 to 2 meters.

**ARROWWOOD** (*Viburnum dentatum*) - this beauty produces white spring flowers attractive to pollinators. Its leaves turn vibrant shades of yellow, red, orange, burgundy, or purple in the fall, and it offers dark blue berries for local birds as well. Highly tolerant of clay or sandy soils, it is also able to handle the cold Ontario winters. It grows about 1.5 to 3 meters tall.



**Arrowwood (*Viburnum dentatum*)**

Attribution: Viburnum\_dentatum\_27zz.jpg, by Photo by David J. Stang, CC BY-SA 4.0  
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**Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*)** Attribution: *Viburnum lentago* L. – nannyberry, by Herman, D.E., et al. 1996. North Dakota tree handbook. USDA NRCS ND State Soil Conservation Committee; NDSU Extension and Western Area Power Administration, Bismarck. Courtesy of ND State Soil Conservation Committee. Provided by USDA NRCS ND State Office. United States, ND., <http://plants.usda.gov> via Wikimedia Commons



**Serviceberry (*Amelanchier*)** Attribution: Amelanchier\_lamarckii.jpg, by Agnieszka Kwiecień, Nova, CC BY-SA 4.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons

**AMERICAN HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (*Viburnum trilobum*)** - another spectacular choice, displaying brilliant shades of red, burgundy, orange and purple-maroon. It grows 2.4 to 4.5 meters tall and will thrive in full sun to partial shade in moist, well-drained, rich loamy soil.

**NANNYBERRY (*Viburnum lentago*)** - this larger native viburnum has shiny green leaves in summer that turn to rich shades of deep maroon, red, and purple-bronze in the fall. It grows up to 3 to 5 meters and does well in both sun and partial shade.

#### OTHER STANDOUT SHRUBS AND TREES WITH THREE-SEASON SPLENDOUR

**SERVICEBERRY (*Amelanchier*)** - Also known as Juneberry or Saskatoon, this beauty can grow as a large shrub or small multi-stemmed tree (2 to 4 meters). A multi-season shrub, it produces white spring blooms, followed by summer fruit, and finally gives a striking showcase of yellow, bright orange and red foliage in autumn.

**CHOKEBERRY (*Aronia*)**: A hardy native alternative to burning bush, chokeberry produces clusters of white spring flowers, dark berries and glossy dark green leaves in summer, and vibrant red, orange, and dark burgundy colour in the fall. It grows 1 to 2 meters tall.



**American High Bush Cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*)**  
Attribution: Viburnum\_trilobum\_CT\_06.jpg, by Cephas, CC BY-SA 4.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons



**Chokeberry (*Aronia*)** Attribution: Viburnum\_trilobum\_CT\_06.jpg, by Cephas, CC BY-SA 4.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons

#### SOURCES:

##### In Our Nature:

<https://www.inournature.ca/native-shrubs-for-shade>

##### Landscape Ontario:

<https://landscapeontario.com/autumn-colour-in-your-garden/>

# COMMUNITY PRODUCTION *of* GARDENERS' GOLD

COMPOSING COMPOST TOGETHER —  
HOW WE CAN USE PLANT WASTE STREAMS FOR COMMON PURPOSES

BY SCOTT HORTOP  
ALL PHOTOS BY SCOTT HORTOP

For each of the past four years, the *Community Compost Composer* team has been accepting over 2000 bags of Almonte's fall leaves, dropped off by local residents, to make fungal-dominant compost (FDC), also known as leaf mould or Gardeners' Gold!

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** In September 2025, I had the pleasure of touring Scott Hortop's community composting operation near Almonte (and I got to bring home a big pail of beautiful fungal-dominant compost that I've been using this growing season whenever I've planted anything). Scott's project was inspiring and I was very pleased that he agreed to write about it for this issue of The Dibbler!



## BIOREACTOR

Composting in a typical backyard composter will be heavily bacteria-driven, quickly breaking down fresh green plant material and raising the temperature. Later in the process, fungi will become more dominant, as they slowly break down more carbon-heavy, or brown, materials. To favour the development of a higher proportion of soil fungi than bacteria, a bioreactor has been designed with internal aeration tubes to provide generous, passive aeration and allow non-disturbance for 16 months. This composting method was initially developed by Dr. David Johnson in New Mexico some 10 years ago and improved on by many innovators.



## BIOLOGY

Fungal-dominant compost re-enlivens the biology of degraded soil, vastly enhances water infiltration and water retention, and regenerates overworked soil with organic carbon. Our most avid fans rave about what a compost tea using the fungal-dominant compost will do for roses and for a potted plant overdue for re-potting. Our amaryllis had a stellar spring after a year of rest and rebuilding, nestled in the Gardeners' Gold.



## COMPOSING COMPOST

Tree leaves and white pine needles are the ideal raw material for our process. To prepare the leaves, we chop them with a single pass of a lawnmower. In a cattle watering trough, we combine fallen leaves (92%) with used coffee grounds from our local coffee shop (3%), saw dust (3%) and some of the previous year's compost as an inoculant (1%). [Biochar](#) pyrolyzed on site is a new addition this year (2%).

In the pie-shaped quadrants at the base of the aeration Tee, we foster additional aeration and inoculation by filling each quadrant with a 5-gallon pail of wood chips which have already had a year of rotting. This fall, with a cue from [Paul Stamets](#), renowned mycologist, we will hyper-activate the base woodchips by immersing them in water for several months. They will be teeming with anaerobic bacteria ... dessert for the fungi we want to promote. Our most strenuous work is to pitchfork the wetted material into about 25 bioreactors before things freeze up.



## TIME DIMENSIONS OF COMPOST

A note for those who are vaguely frustrated with their composting experience: compost is a moving target. There is a sweet spot in terms of its effectiveness when enough of it is digested that it gives more than it takes. We find the concept of "cohorts" useful here. If you are daily adding kitchen scraps to your compost (daily cohorts) you will always have compost that is a mixture at every stage on its lengthy journey to its sweet spot and on beyond its sweet spot. This is a great recipe for disposal of kitchen organics but dissatisfying in terms of having a decent-sized cohort of compost available for the spring planting window.

The beauty of fall leaves is that they abruptly offer a very large cohort of primarily carbon (browns). As Shakespeare may have said through Brutus: "There comes a tide in the affairs of men (and compost) which when taken at the flood, leads on to fortune ... (and a useful-sized batch of compost)."

We include saw dust (lignin) in our recipe to play to the somewhat unique role of fungi in digesting lignin ... slowly so the sweet spot is elongated. Biochar will help in this regard too. An enlarged batch of leaf compost, started in the fall, completes its 16-month journey to its sweet spot just in time for spring plantings.

## ORGANIZING

The project grew out of an attraction to the beautiful humility of humus and from a favourite principle that I live by: learn by doing. Community Compost Composers is associated with Climate Network Lanark. The proceeds after expenses from the sale of our compost to homeowners is directed towards addressing the changes of climate we are all experiencing now. Compost is provided free to community gardens and small-scale vegetable growers.



Our base is on the edge of the town of Almonte, located on the other Mississippi River, southwest of Ottawa.

Contact Scott by phone at 613-897-8838 or at [compostcomposers@gmail.com](mailto:compostcomposers@gmail.com).



Reusing ice cream tubs for convenient handling



Volunteers enjoy fun, friendship and a good workout



Making biochar on site — Fire Blanket Method



# Becoming MAIZE

BY BARBARA BROWN

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** As part of this year's summer garden tour series, OHS members enjoyed an afternoon together at the Ottawa Art Gallery for the exhibition, "*Faith Fyles: In Full Bloom.*" Barbara Brown's photographic works from her project "*Sowing the Future*" were featured as part of the exhibition, which placed contemporary artists' works alongside those of Faith Fyles. We were very fortunate to have Barbara at the exhibition along with our group, where she spoke to us about her projects. Barbara was generous enough to provide this piece for *The Dibbler* about her maize-growing project. In 2027, Barbara will also be doing a presentation for the OHS.

I can't say exactly when this idea arrived. Ideas have a way of showing up unannounced. Elizabeth Gilbert says they visit, and if you don't accept them, they move on to someone else. This one stayed. Corn, or rather, maize took hold of me.

We all know corn, or think we do: buttered cobs in summer, popcorn at the movies, high fructose corn syrup hidden in our food. But what called me wasn't sweet corn. It was maize, flint and dent varieties, the kind ground into masa for tortillas. In Mexico, maize is not just food but kin. In Mexico, people understand themselves to be "corn people." Maize has been cultivated for nine thousand years, coaxed from the wild grass, teosinte, into a plant that has nourished civilizations.

Perhaps the idea began when I photographed Mexican farm workers - women in Prince Edward County, as part of an art project on women and farming. I imagined a tortilla workshop, a small act of reciprocity and recognition for those Mexican women I had photographed. Like pasta, tortillas are humble yet sacred, carrying centuries of food culture with them.

Having tended my own gardens for decades, I felt compelled to plant maize myself, to learn something of her ways. A friend gifted me Mohawk white corn seeds; they were old and did not germinate, so I ordered new seeds - 'Cascade Ruby Gold' Flint corn seeds. With space in my daughter's greenhouse and a farmer's field generously offered, the idea took root. What began as a solitary plan turned communal. Invitations went out and, to my astonishment, everyone said yes.

On planting day, eight of us gathered in the field. We shared stories of maize, breathed blessings onto seeds, and pressed them into the warm soil. There was a gravity to that moment, different from farm labour, closer to ceremony. We ended with a meal, gratitude encircling strangers who no longer felt like strangers. As I drove home, the skies opened. Rain blessed the newly planted seeds.

Tending the plot was humbling. Critters devoured a quarter of the seedlings; weeds threatened the rest. I learned to tell maize from grass by its yellow midrib, and I laid the pulled weeds down as mulch, a gesture of transformation, turning what is unwanted into protection. Later, I ringed the field with brightly coloured flags, both in celebration and defence. Tess, my host farmer, found that they resembled the lesbian flag; I liked that. The maize field wearing its own colours of pride.

Language itself became part of the inquiry. "Corn" is a slippery word, once meaning wheat in England, oats in Scotland, rye in Germany. The Taíno people, whose word *mahiz* meant "source of life," gave us "maize."

Along the way, others entered this story. Joe, a seed saver, tends rare heritage corn as though they were sacred DNA. Judy grows purple sticky corn from seeds her mother brought from Thailand. And one day, I found huitlacoche, or corn smut: a fungus that swells on the cobs. To farmers it is a blight; in

Mexico it is a delicacy. To me, it felt like a gift, a reminder that even decay has its beauty.

This season, I was gifted heritage seeds by a local seed guardian and hosted by Tess and Maggie at Good Care Farm where I am growing two varieties of heritage maize. Growing a traditional polyculture with several varieties of beans and squash, epazote (a Mexican herb), tomatillos and marigold, all ringed by sunflowers, is to acknowledge and honour the origins of maize. Corn does not exist as a wild plant. It was co-created by humans and needs us to peel back the protective husk and plant the seeds. The experience has been deeply humbling. The field is a good size and my aging knees are complaining. The pressure of the weeds has been significant this year with all the rain we have had. Weeds grow ever so well on an organic farm!

The real harvest is not the bounty of corn I imagined would result from planting but the learning, the new relationships and the humbling experience of actually trying to grow food. This project began as curiosity, but it has become something else: a conversation with land, with history, with maize herself. Perhaps I chose her, but more truly, she chose me.

# GOOD THINGS ARE *Growing* IN OTTAWA

BY CECILIA LEE AND JULIANA ADEMA (CO-LEADS, COMMUNITY IMPACT PROGRAM)

The Ottawa Horticultural Society has been an active contributor to the Ottawa community since its inception in 1892.

As our Board members and volunteers prepare for our city's 200th anniversary celebrations, we are often reminded of the OHS's engagement in civic activities. This took many forms, from fostering excellence and diversity in flower growing, encouraging food gardening (especially during war years), enhancing common spaces, and nurturing our environment. These activities were mutually supportive. As we know, our gardens cannot flourish if the environment around us is unwell. When we care for our natural world, it cares for us.

Over time, the OHS has adapted our civic investments to support our broader community so that the activities continue to make a meaningful impact as well as being sustainable, both financially and from the perspective of member capacity.

**The Board made decisions this year to enhance the Community Impact Program, to help OHS members bring worthy projects to our attention for the benefit of the community. The following are some key changes:**

## **NO MORE APPLICATION DEADLINES:**

Deadlines can be daunting and place undue pressure on our partners. While governance and audit requirements still need to be respected, it can take time to develop a good idea into an actionable proposal. For these reasons, the Board decided not to have an annual application deadline. Instead, we will be accepting proposals on an ongoing basis. This allows us to work with members and their community partners to develop a proposal and prepare them for a Board decision when all the information and partners are ready.

## **MAKING IT EASIER TO WORK WITH THE OHS:**

This year, the OHS launched its new website. This is an opportunity for the Community Impact Program to leverage that site to make it easier for members to find us, and the forms we use. As volunteers ourselves, this is work that we will be developing over time, and we are excited about the potential to use our new website in this way.

## **COMMON EMAIL ADDRESS:**

To make it easier to contact us, we are using a single email address, [community@ottawahort.org](mailto:community@ottawahort.org). With this email address, anyone with an idea for a community project can reach Cecilia or Juliana, and we will connect with you to find out more about your project idea. You might be working on a pollinator garden, a community food garden, or a space that helps visitors to share a calming moment. It can be located anywhere in Ottawa. We will work with you to develop your idea and provide guidance to help you be successful.

## **MAINTAINING OUR FOCUS:**

This year the Board confirmed that last year's focus areas are still relevant and important:

- **SUPPORTING COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY AND/OR ADDRESSING FOOD SECURITY**
- **ENHANCING BIODIVERSITY**
- **BEING READY TO PROCEED**

While all projects need to be aligned with the OHS mission, these features help to focus our attention and guide our decision-making for any given year.

## IN KEEPING WITH THIS APPROACH, THE FOLLOWING INITIATIVES WERE APPROVED FOR 2026:

### 1

#### CONTINUE TO VOLUNTEER AT THE COMMUNITY HARVEST FARM:

After spending a fun and rewarding day at the Community Harvest Farm in 2025, the Board agreed that this is important to continue doing.

A group of OHS members and family joined the dedicated Food Bank farm staff and volunteers on May 23 for a morning of weeding. We were hoping

to participate for a second day in June, but that one had to be cancelled due to excessive rain.

We encourage OHS members to register with the Community Harvest Farm as volunteers, and will continue to look for opportunities where we can arrange another group work day.

### 2

#### CHILDREN'S GARDEN OF OLD OTTAWA EAST AT ROBERT LEGGET PARK (Garden Maintenance Program):

Located on the corner of Clegg and Main Streets, the Children's Garden has a very active program to teach youngsters about gardening, where food comes from, and to help them appreciate and respect the natural world.

The Garden provides space for groups such as "Let's Talk Science" to engage the community with story time and many other activities to further the children's understanding and appreciation of nature.

This year, in partnership with the "Growing up Organic" Garden Maintenance Program, the Children's Garden collaborated with elementary and secondary schools in the Ottawa Catholic School Board to deliver vegetable seedlings to schools. (Growing Up Organic is an Ottawa-based educational program run by the Canadian Organic Growers.)

Seedling trays were delivered in May and June to 15 schools throughout the city. Under the guidance of their teachers, students learned how to plant and maintain gardens on their school property, in lessons integrated with the curriculum.

The OHS Board approved \$1200 to support this program, of which \$150 was offered through the Virginia Peck Bequest. This bequest honours a beloved OHS member and her wishes to support initiatives that teach children about gardening.



Entry to Children's Garden where visitors will find a welcoming space for children to play and learn, an assortment of raised planters featuring flowers and vegetables sure to attract families and pollinators, an activity schedule, as well as rain barrels and hand tools (Photo: Cecilia Lee)



Brett Weddle, of the Children's Garden, delivers seedlings to one of the many schools throughout the city (Photo: Brett Weddle)

# 3

## BELLS CORNERS COMMUNITY GARDEN (Water Containers):

In its fifth year of operation, the Bells Corners Community Garden (BCCG) is a group of neighbours with a passion for growing food and giving back to the community. Over the growing months, vegetables are cultivated for donation to local food banks and community groups. The BCCG began in 2020 when neighbours combined their front yards into a vegetable garden. They met other neighbours, nurtured community networks, and donated food to the Famsac Food Cupboard.

Today, under an arrangement with Maple Hill Urban Farm, they also grow food on an allotment located in Ottawa's Greenbelt. Managed by Don Trott, Maple Hill Urban Farm is an ideal environment for sustainable food production. Farmer Trott is committed to teaching and sharing the benefits of growing food naturally and collaborating with others in the community who share a desire to garden and give back. With the kind support of Farmer Trott, team BCCG joined the allotment garden community at the Maple Hill Urban Farm in 2024.

The OHS Board is supporting the BCCG with a commitment of \$600 for the purchase of three 1000-litre water totes and connectors. Having a ready, easily accessible water supply will greatly support BCCG volunteers as well as the productive capacity of the garden.

### MORE GOOD THINGS TO COME:

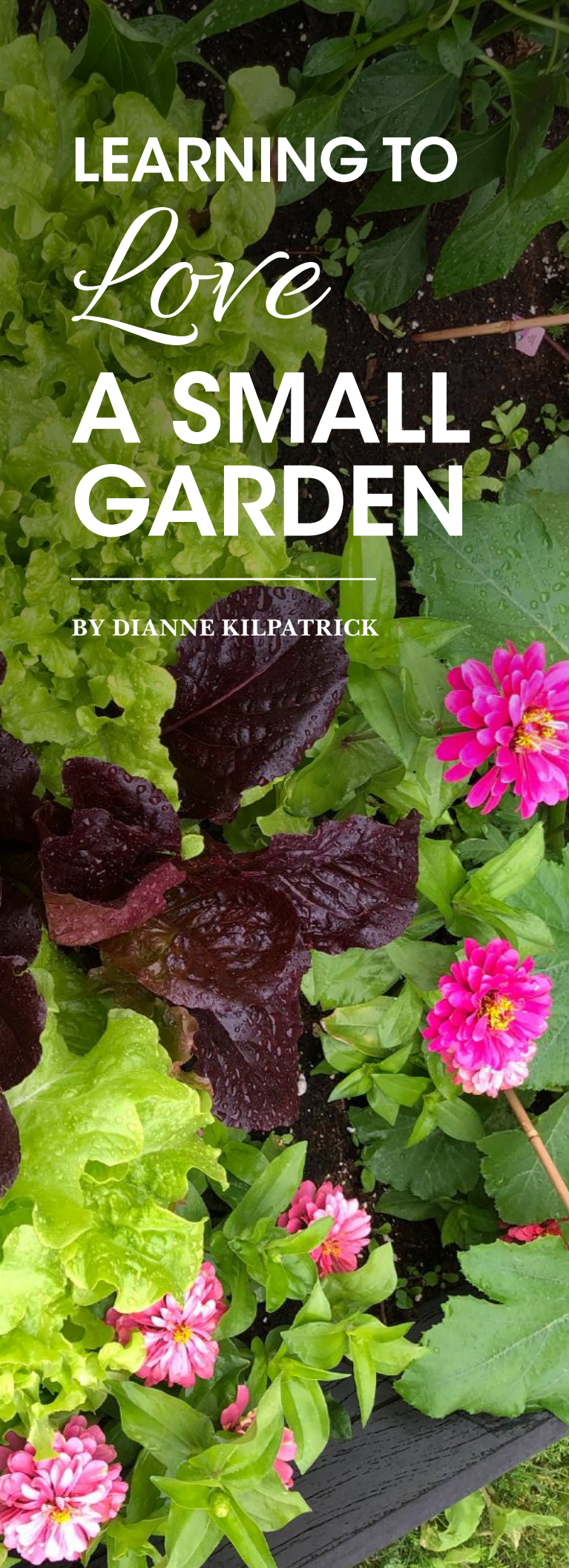
We are working on some exciting new projects and will report on them in the coming days. Please watch for updates in the Grapevine.

Do you know of any interesting initiatives near you? We would love to hear your ideas for future projects.

The OHS can help with funding, expertise, and mustering volunteers. Please reach out to Cecilia or Juliana.



Photos from the top down: Water tote on the farm, ready to be filled. BCCG volunteers collect water in home rain barrels, transport them to the farm in large jugs, and fill the totes on site (Photo courtesy: BCCG)



# LEARNING TO *Love* A SMALL GARDEN

BY DIANNE KILPATRICK

## OHS DIRECTORS COLUMN

*A series of columns on gardens and gardening by members of the OHS Board of Directors. This is an opportunity to get to know more about the people on the Board who direct the affairs of the Ottawa Horticultural Society.*

### **There is something surprisingly difficult about leaving a garden behind.**

I discovered that when I packed up my house and prepared to move to a much smaller home. I was leaving my two-acre property in the Eastern Townships of Quebec and downsizing to a suburban area of Ottawa. The house was smaller and, naturally, so was the garden. At first, I thought about everything I was leaving behind: the mature plants, the forest of trees, the established borders and all those little corners that had taken years to create. How could I possibly recreate that feeling in a much smaller space?

### **TAKE THE BEST WITH YOU**

Downsizing a garden doesn't mean starting over from nothing. It means deciding what matters most. Some plants have memories attached to them – perhaps a perennial came from a friend, a special rosebush from your mother-in-law who helped you create your garden – these are the plants worth finding room for.

Before I moved, I began to look at my garden differently. I started by asking myself: *Which ones would I really miss?*

Some favourites came with me. Some were given to friends who I knew would appreciate and care for them, and others were simply left to keep the garden growing and be enjoyed by someone else. That felt pretty comforting, actually.

## START WITH THE SPACE YOU HAVE

We can't fit a large garden into a small space. A smaller garden needs a different approach. Spend some time watching the space before buying any new plants. Where does the sun fall in the morning? Which areas get afternoon shade? Is the soil sandy, heavy, dry, damp? Once you understand the space, choose the plants to fit the conditions of the new garden. A small piece of the old garden can become part of the new one! Every plant can earn its place.

## THINK SMALL - BUT THINK BIG

Instead of filling a border with dozens of different plants, I can choose fewer plants and give them room to make an impact. A small tree for structure. A good shrub that can anchor a border. Repeating the same plant can make a small space feel calmer and more intentional.

Vertical gardening can add another dimension without taking up valuable ground space. Climbers, hanging baskets, plants grown against walls or fences allow me to experiment with plants I might never have gardened with.

And containers – a must for the smaller garden, and so much fun to create! I have a renewed appreciation of certain annuals – zinnias, for example, are amazingly robust and beautiful, and a sweet haven for butterflies and hummingbirds!

## MAKE ROOM FOR WHAT YOU LOVE

Downsizing gives us permission to be selective. Perhaps you love roses – plant three beautiful roses rather than trying to grow ten. Herbs – create a small herb garden near the kitchen. Containers of veggies – tomatoes, herbs and salad greens may be all you need. Enjoy birds and butterflies? Choose plants specifically for pollinators and wildlife.

In a larger garden, there always was another job waiting to be done. In a smaller garden, perhaps a little sitting area can be created where you can enjoy the work you've done.

After all, the purpose of a garden is not simply to maintain it. It is to enjoy it. A smaller garden may help us slow down.



◀ My bigger country garden in Quebec that I left for suburban Ottawa



## A NEW GARDEN, NOT A LESSER GARDEN

I'm beginning to understand that my new garden doesn't have to compete with my old one. I've stopped comparing.

After my initial move to Ottawa eight years ago, I'm moving again. I love living in Ottawa and am excited about my decision to downsize further. It has been a process of learning what is truly important to me. It's really only now, having worked with two smaller gardens in my years since moving, that I'm beginning to feel comfortable in a smaller space. My love of gardening is the element that most defined what I needed this new smaller home to be – one that would fit this next stage of my life. An outside area was essential, and a balcony just wouldn't be enough!

My new garden will never be the garden I left behind. Once again, I am learning to look at a smaller space not as something I have lost, but as something I have been given. My original garden was particularly focused on roses and flowering perennials. Now my interest has transitioned to native plants, in an attempt to create an environment for the birds, butterflies and bees. I won't be able to have dozens of different plants. Instead of filling every available space, I can leave some breathing room. There will be fewer plants, but perhaps more time to enjoy them.

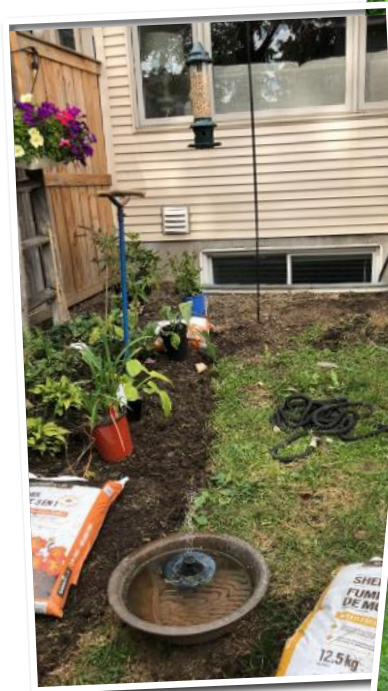
Perhaps what downsizing has taught me is that you don't have to take everything with you to take the important things with you. A smaller garden asks me to be more thoughtful. It will be smaller, simpler, and different. There will be room for the things that matter most.

**My new garden will be mine. And there is still plenty of room to grow.**

► Part of my newest, smallest garden



◄ The Ottawa garden that I've recently left behind for a smaller space



# THE DIBBLER

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## **ABOUT US:**

This newsletter is published by the Ottawa Horticultural Society (OHS) and is distributed to OHS members free of charge.

We depend on our members for ideas, articles and information about what is going on in the gardening community. Unless otherwise stated, authors are members of the OHS.

## **PLEASE SEND YOUR SUBMISSIONS TO:**

**Tuula Talvila at [tuula@ncf.ca](mailto:tuula@ncf.ca)**

The views and opinions expressed in this newsletter are solely those of the individual authors. They do not purport to reflect the position of the OHS or its members.

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The newsletter welcomes articles about all aspects of gardening. **Our Style & Submission Guide is available, along with past issues of The Dibbler, on the OHS website at: <https://ottawahort.org/resources/>**

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