Annual sale plant selection will be the best ever!

Shoppers will have a selection of 45 water lily varieties, standard and dwarf, tropical and hardy and more than 120 marginal (emergent) tropical and hardy plant varieties.

Many are old favorites and best performers, some are new introductions at our sale. We'll have an extensive selection of submerged (oxygenating) and floating plants. The sale would not be complete without critters. Tadpoles, fish and Trapdoor snails will be in the offering.

An exciting addition to the hardy varieties of marginal plants this year will be wetland plants native to Colorado. Native plants have been requested by shoppers in past years, but there was no availability until now.

We will have a fantastic select group of these native wetland plants propagated from seed and grown at the Rocky Mountain Native Plant Company in Rifle, Colorado.

We've included some special water garden accent items including small ornamental birds, frogs, and turtles which can be placed in a potted plant to "spit" when attached to a submersible pump. We'll have the small pumps and tubing to get your water circulating.

A highlight at the sale will be how-to's of container water gardening. Nancy Styler will be demonstrating design and plant selection for shoppers. A limited number of containers suitable for container gardens will be available for purchase.

There will even be a limited selection of garden art.

Members are invited to shop at 9 a.m., the public opening will be at 10 a.m. Membership may be renewed at the sale, beginning at 8:30 a.m.

Mark your calendar... CWGS Annual Plant Sale Sunday, June 3, 2001 Denver Botanic Gardens Morrison Center, 11th & York 9:00 AM opens to members 10 AM opens to the public

Pond Tour scheduled for Sunday, July 8

This year's tour takes us to the west side of town to Golden, Wheatridge, Arvada and Lakewood. Steve Forgy assisted CWGS Program Chair, Craig Russell, in selecting this year's great variety of ponds.

A total of 8 ponds were selected including a large pond designated as a natural wildlife habitat to two small secluded backyard garden ponds.

Two of the ponds on the tour will be of special interest to many. The Hayward's ponds feature an excess of 120 varieties of hardy lilies and over 20 varieties of tropical lilies. Garden’N-Wise Guy, Keith Funk, is opening his pond for viewing with many unusual landscape features including numerous exotic plants, Orchids and banana trees.

The pond tour will run from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. followed by our annual picnic at a Jefferson County Park at 44th and Indiana St. More specifics will be forthcoming in the July Newsletter.

Check our website for early spring pictures of these ponds. These should be available for viewing after our June sale.

Donations for sale needed Have extra fish or plants left over after dividing them this Spring? We'd love to have them to add them to our sale stock. Please bring them to the Morrison Center on Saturday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Plants do not need to be potted, or even divided, we'll do the work. IF you have questions, call Cyndie at (303)755-1885.
I mucked and mucked, until I was unable to see if there was any more muck - to muck. Spring pond cleaning has got to be the dirtiest (and smelliest) gardening task pond owners do each year. It is nearly overwhelming when you fail to cover the pond in the autumn to catch the falling leaves.

Leaves are an adversary with a conspiring mission to shade the pond and to aim their leaf descent, with precision accuracy, to fall into the pond. Cottonwood trees seem to be the best trained from my observation.

They not only send leaves down in the autumn, but whole branches year round. In the spring, the Cottonwood releases its catkins (2-3 inch flower chains) to plummet into the water, then it follows up with throwing out its cottony seeds to coat the water's surface.

All this wouldn't be quite so bad, but the trees are in a neighbors yard, just beyond the fence. Despite their actual point of origination, the canopy and most of the roots of these trees have found better conditions by moving into our yard, making it difficult to dig and build another pond. If we disturb the roots enough, we could eliminate the tree problems all together! It is time to build!

Don't forget CWGS has a website with pond information, meeting dates and membership information. Share it with a friend!

www.colowatergardensociety.org
Poisonous plants can be a hazzard to pets, including fish

Many of our ornamental plants in the garden may be poisonous to the touch (e.g., poison ivy, poison sumac), or orally toxic (e.g., poison hemlock, deady amanita). Many of the poisonous plants, ironically, are of great value medicinally. Some plants are mildly toxic, while others can cause death. Pets are susceptible to many of the same poisonous plants that we are. If you have a cat or dog, who may ingest any portion of the plants listed below, it is best to check with your veterinarian to get immediate answers to toxicity concerns. Items which are toxic to fish (highlighted in bold) should not be planted where fish can access any portion of the plant for ingestion. Care should be used when placing a pond near trees, as several have highly toxic leaves. All plants listed below are poisonous in various degrees to humans and pets.

AVOCADO (Persea americana) 
AZALEA (Rhododendron species) 
BANEBERRY (Actaea rubra) 
BARILLA (Halogeton glomeratus) 
BLACK LOCUST (Robinia species) 
BLACK NIGHTSHADE (Solanum nigrum (americanus)) 
BLACK WALNUT (Juglans nigra) 
BLUE CARDINAL FLOWER (Lobelia syphilitica) 
BLUE COHOSH (Caulophyllum thalictroides) 
BLUE-GREEN ALGAE (Cyanophyta species) 
BRACKEN FERN (Pteridium aquilinum) 
BUCKEYE (Aesculus species) 
BUCKWHEAT (Fagopyrum esculentum) 
BUTTERCUP (Ranunculus species) 
CALADIUM (Caladium xanthosoma) 
CARDINAL FLOWER (Lobelia cardinalis) 
CASTORBEAN (Ricinus communis) 
CHINABERRY TREE (Melia azedarach) 
CHOKECHERRY/CHERRY (Prunus species) 
CLIMBING NIGHTSHADE (Solanum dulcamara) 
CLOVER (Trifolium species) 
COCKLEBUR (Xanthium species) 
COMMON NIGHTSHADE (Solanum nigrum (americanus)) 
COTTONSEED (Gossypium species) 
CYCAD/SAGO PALM (Cycas revoluta) 
CYPRUS SPURGE (Euphorbia species) 
DEADLY NIGHTSHADE (Atropa belladonna) 
DOGbane/Indian hemp (Apocynum species) 
DUMB CAME (Dieffenbachia sequence or picta) 
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES (Dicentra species) 
ERGOT (Claviceps species) 
EUROPEAN BITTERSWEET (Solanum dulcamara) 
FLY POISON (Amianthum muscaetoxicum) 
FOXLIGHT (Digitalis purpurea) 
GROUND IVY (Glechoma hederacea) 
GROUNDSEL (Senecio species) 
HALOGETON (Halogeton glomeratus) 
HOARY ALYSSUM (Berteroa incana) 
HORSECHESNUT (Aesculus species) 
HORSE NETTLE (Solanum carolinense) 
HOUND'S TONGUE (Cynoglossum officinale) 
IRIS (Iris species- Bulb) 
JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT (Arisaema species) 
JAPANESE PIERIS (Pieris japonica) 
JIMSONWEED (Datura species) 
LAMB'S-QUARTERS (Chenopodium album) 
LARKSPUR (Delphinium species) 
LILY (Lilium species) 
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (Convallaria majalis) 
LOCOWEED (Astragalus & Oxytropis species) 
LUPINE (Lupinus species) 
MARSH MARIGOLD (Caltha palustris) 
MARIJUANA (Cannabis sativa) 
MAYAPPLE (Podophyllum peltatum) 
MILKWEEED (Asclepias species) 
MONKSHOOD (Aconitum species) 
MOUNTAIN LAUREL (Kalina species) 
OAKS (Quercus species) 
OLEANDER (Nerium oleander) 
ONION (Allium cepa) 
PALE SPIKE LOBELIA (Lobelia spicata) 
PERIILL MINT (Perilla frutescens) 
PHILODENDRON (Philodendron species) 
PIGWEED (Amaranthus species) 
POISON HEMLOCK (Conium maculatum) 
POISON IVY (Rhus radicans) 
POKEWEED (Phytolacca americana) 
PONDEROSA PINE (Pinus ponderosa) 
POTATO (Solanum tuberosum) 
PRECATORY BEAN (Abrus precatorius) 
RED MAPLE (Acer rubrum) 
RHODODENDRON (Rhododendron maximum) 
RIHUBARB (Rheum rhaponticum) 
ROSARY PEA (Abrus precatorius) 
ST. JOHN'S WORT (Hypericum perforatum) 
SENSITIVE FERN (Onoclea sensibilis) 
SKUNK CABBAGE (Symplocarpus foetida) 
SNEEZEWEEED (Helenium loopy) 
SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia species) 
SORGHUM (Sorghum species) 
STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM (Ornithogalum umbellatum) 
SWEETCLOVER (Melilotus species) 
SWEET PEA (Lathyrus species) 
TANSEY RAGWORT (Senecio species) 
THORN APPLE (Datura species) 
TOBACCO (Nicotiana tabacum) 
TOMATO (Lycopersicon esculentum) 
WATERHEMLOCK (Cicuta species) 
* Maculata (East) 
* Douglasii (West) 
WESTERN FALSE HELLEBORE (Veratrum californicum or viride) 
WHITE SNAKE ROOT (Eupatorium rugosum) 
WILD BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra species) 
WISTERIA (Wisteria species) 
YELLOW STAR THISTLE (Centaurea solstitialis) 
YEW (Taxus species) 

More information is available at University of Pennsvlyvania line at http://cal.sbe.upenn.edu/zoology/pptcommon.htm 
List Created by: Brett Begley (2000); Janet Triplett (1997)

If you haven’t renewed this will be your last newsletter 
Use the enclosed Membership form to renew, so you don’t miss special sales, important meeting dates and the newsletter, with informative articles and information on the July pond tour. Make sure to complete the volunteer interest selections. This information is used to contact you for a small time commitment to help us succeed! If you have any suggestions, make sure to note them on your form too! We’re listening. If you don’t remember if you have renewed, check your mailing label on this newsletter. If it has “00” you need to renew.