



# Lexington Field & Garden Club

144 Years of Making Lexington More Beautiful

Member of the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts

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## Co-President's Letter

A favorite silly joke of mine goes like this...

Two women approach each other: "Spring in the air," says one. "Why should I?" responds the other.

Years ago, I told this joke to my boss and he told me, "Bridget, my 7-year-old son tells me better jokes than that!" I think his response adds to the joke because of how ridiculous the joke really is. But honestly, that is exactly how I feel at this time of the year. I feel like "Spring in the air!" even though as I write this, I am waiting out the 24-hour snowfall that has left a few more inches on the driveway once more! I noticed that the skies get lighter earlier in the morning and the day is considerably longer than in December. The days are brighter as the sun is higher in the sky. The robin is back, and the birds are twittering more excitedly during the day. As of Monday, March 1st, meteorological Spring starts – although technically the astronomical Spring starts on March 19th. I am with the meteorologists on this. The earlier Spring starts, the better. It means the long wait for the warmer days is nearly over. Many of us have already started seeds indoors and soon will re-awaken the Dahlia bulbs. Soon, those outdoor bulbs which we so laboriously planted in the fall will burst out from the tired ground and fill our lives with color.



We have more to look forward to this Spring – to be vaccinated against the pesky virus which will enable us to venture out more freely. I am planning my first travel in a year. I am excited to resume some of my former activities, even though I intend to maintain a safe distance from everyone and keep my mask on, and hugs and handshakes are a thing of the past. This spring symbolizes new life to me in more ways than one, and I hope it is the same for you all.

Speaking of Spring, the Garden Club is planning the Plant Sale again this year. It will be a virtual occurrence in that you will see what is on sale in a brochure rather than milling around the display tables at the DPW. But the intent is the same – that we share the excess from our gardens and sell it to willing buyers who would rather buy local.

While Spring brings renewal, we must not forget that now is membership renewal time. You will be receiving the renewal notice shortly. Kindly respond to it immediately. What else is there to do besides watching Netflix anyway? The Garden Club is such an enrichment to our lives. It gives us a way to be outdoors, beautify Lexington, enjoy the company of friends and learn new aspects of gardening. Also remember the perks that come with being a member of the Lexington Field and Garden Club: a 10% discount at select local nurseries; access to various Zoom programs, lectures and events; free admission to Tower Hill Botanical Garden and Garden in the Woods (tickets on request from **Mary Nokes**); and of course this newsletter! I am sure I am forgetting a few, but they are all listed in the Yearbook. You can secure a Yearbook copy by renewing before April 15th. Thank you very much!

**Bridget Galdes**

Co-President

## March Calendar

### LFGC Meeting

**Wednesday, March 10** • Climate Change and Becoming a Citizen Eater with Louisa Kasdon

### Sub Groups

**Monday Evening Group** • **March 22** • Flora and Fauna of Costa Rica

**Morning Study Group** • **March 9** • Wines of New Zealand

**Garden Party** • **On hiatus** until meeting outside can commence

**Wednesday Workshop** • **March 17** • Flora and Fauna of Costa Rica  
(Program open to all LFGC members.)

**Thursday Evening Group** • **March 11** • Garden Plants at Mt. Auburn Cemetery



### Virtual Garden Happenings

Lexington's Cary Library and LFGC are pleased to present year-round talks on a variety of topics. A reservation is required so you receive the program link. You can register for individual programs by clicking on the Cary Library calendar, <https://www.caryllibrary.org/calendar/program-calendar>.

**Thursday, March 11** • **7:00 PM to 8:00 PM**

Are you trashing the treasures in your garden? Join Food Link's Shoba Reginald and Ivan Basch along with **Ashley Rooney** for an informative discussion about how to use more of what you grow in your garden. Forty percent of food produced in the U.S. is wasted. Learn about plant parts that are often wasted, yet make delicious dishes so you can get a lot more out of your garden.



### Have you signed up for the Garden Club Facebook Group yet?



We have a new resource for only members of the Lexington Field and Garden Club — a Facebook Group. If you choose to join this group, you'll find a place for informal sharing between members. You can post anything related to gardening or the Club. Members can then comment on your post - answering your question, giving you information, adding a photo, or adding to your post. Only members can see who's in the group and what they post.

The Group is visible, but only LFGC members will be accepted as members. If you join and decide you would rather not be a part of the Group, it is easy to leave.

To join, go to <https://www.facebook.com/groups/LexingtonFieldAndGardenClub> and click "Join Group". There are two questions for you to answer and your membership will be approved. Then you can begin posting. As this is a new endeavor, if you have suggestions for this Group (rules, etc.) please email **Susan Cass**.

# Lexington Field and Garden Club Program Minutes

February 10, 2021 • Via Zoom

Co-President **Ruthanne Igoe** called the meeting to order at 9:52.

## Announcements

- 69 people attended the meeting.
- The 2021 LFGC Plant Sale will take place online in May; it will be similar to the Holiday Boutique sale in format. Information to follow.
- There will be a LFGC/Cary Library program via zoom on pruning on Thursday, February 11th.
- The deadline for LFGC membership dues for 2021- 2022 is April 15th.
- Information to be included in the 2021-2022 LFGC Yearbook is due by May 15th.

**Marilyn Ryngiewicz** introduced John Livsey and Michael Sprague from the Lexington Engineering Department. Their informative presentation on Lexington's watershed and storm water collection system was accompanied by photos. Questions followed.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:25.

Respectfully submitted,

**Jane Halverson**

Recording Secretary



## Help Wanted

Have you noticed that there are an increasing number of garden-related talks now available here in Lexington? Cary Library, Conservation Committee, Living Landscape Group, our Big Club and even our subgroups are all hosting talks! We also have the opportunity to be part of programs offered by the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts (GCFM), Grow Native, Mass Audubon, and the Ecological Landscape Alliance, to name a few.

We are looking for someone to be a liaison with these groups and prepare a monthly list of events to be published in the newsletter. If interested, please contact **Ruthanne Igoe**. Thank you!





## Civic Gardening

### Fairfield Drive Cul-de-Sac

Greta Ljung



*Beautiful Fairfield Drive Spring 2020*

The Fairfield Drive neighborhood was developed in the 1970s. At the far end of the street there is a cul-de-sac with a 13,150 square-foot island. This is one of the largest islands in Lexington. One of the original neighbors wanted to use the island for a tennis court but others objected and trees and shrubs were planted there instead. The plants included several white pines, two maples, several junipers, yews, Eastern redbud, dogwood, andromeda, hibiscus, forsythia, and seven (!) burning bushes. But even though the island was cared for, invasive plants such Oriental bittersweet, Multiflora rose, Bush honeysuckle, buckthorn, black swallow wort, and garlic mustard soon moved in. With few experienced gardeners around, many neighbors could not even tell the various species apart. And it was a jungle...

Over the past several years, we have made good progress on removing the invasive plants. We have also added more plants to the island, including dogwoods, Eastern Redbuds, rhododendrons, spice bush, a paw-paw tree, a fringe tree, and perennials such as bee balm, goldenrod, Joe Pye weed, and butterfly weed.

I will admit that I am a big fan of author and conservationist Doug Tallamy. When I first joined the Garden Club some ten years ago, I told **Barbara Shafer** that I was interested in learning more about native plants. She referred me to Grow Native and some other local organizations where Tallamy has given talks. After learning about Tallamy's work, I have gradually added several native plants to my own garden. As a result, I have seen a large increase in the number of bees, butterflies, and birds that visit the garden. It really works: You plant and they will come!

The island has been a bit more challenging due to its dry and sandy soil. However, we hope to have water installed there this spring. This will allow for a wider selection of native plants. The goal is to create vegetation that is aesthetically pleasing and provides food and habitat for wildlife at the same time. We are also following the research of Robert Gegear at UMass Dartmouth, which shows that endangered species of bumblebees and other pollinators can be restored by adding native roses, willows, and other pollen-rich native plants to gardens. We plan to make use of this research as we choose new plants for the Fairfield Drive island.

## Why Feed the Squirrels?

### E. Ashley Rooney

Do you know that the average gray squirrel can leap immense voids, climb colossal buildings, hang from thin wires, and lunge onto bird feeders from lofty branches? And when prime bird seed is the target, they can jump 3 to 4 feet straight up and can leap horizontally around 10 to 12 feet. During the early spring, grass grows, birds fly, and the smell of spring is in the air. And the squirrels fall from trees in their hunt for good bird food.



Most of us do not like to be defeated by squirrels and take this battle seriously. One acquaintance coats her bird feeder with Wesson oil making it too slippery for squirrels. Another has been known to stud the top of his birdfeeder with nails.

Squirrels are persistent problem solvers. They look at any new human solution as a challenge. To outmaneuver a squirrel, you need to consider its behavior. If you hang a feeder from a tree, you are on the squirrel's turf and in trouble. Instead, place your feeder on a PVC pipe (hard for a squirrel to get traction on that), a window bracket, or pulley. It won't deter the beast, but it will slow him down.

Many of us have fallen for one of those so-called "squirrel-proof" bird feeders. One of the more popular devices is the Yankee Flipper, which propels the rodents into the atmosphere. One owner swears that this device provides fun for the whole family — so much so that friends and family sit and watch the beasts fly through the air. It is rumored that the Flipper's sale video ("an hour's worth of squirrels being tossed into bushes") is so popular that the company sold it, too. Now it is on You Tube!

Squirrel-deterrent devices can be effective until the squirrels figure them out. One suggestion from the Internet is to attach a child's slinky to the top of the pole and let it hang down over the pole.

For added protection, you can cover the top of the feeder with thin-metal strips covered with small, needle-sharp protrusions. The metal strips simply prevent the squirrel from securing a foothold. The flexible strips can bend to fit the dimensions of any feeder, pole, or baffle.

Some people go for noxious smells. They coat the pole or roof of their feeders with Bengay or Vicks Vapor Rub. Some even hang mothballs around them! A few real squirrel haters recommend a mixture of cayenne and Vaseline.

You can feed safflower seeds to the birds, which doesn't appeal to squirrels. This high-cost solution works if it is the only seed in the feeder. Wild Birds Unlimited in Woburn sells bird seed and butter impregnated with hot pepper. Capsaicin-treated bird food is one of the best squirrel repellants you can utilize. All it takes is one smell or taste, and they will start looking elsewhere.

You can try to evict them by using a Have a Heart trap baited with peanut butter. Then you have the problem of what to do with the varmint. Some have given them the water test, but your friends and family will look at you oddly. How could you possibly hurt a cute little squirrel? If you release the squirrel miles from your home, you may find some new enemies in your life. No one else wants the beast.

By installing a quality squirrel-proof bird feeder pole, you can eliminate most squirrel problems. Or you can acquire a baffle. Baffles to fit various sized poles are available at garden, hardware, and bird stores. You can mount your feeder on a metal pole and install a dome

or cone-shaped baffle (make it metal because squirrels chew plastic) at least 4 feet above ground level. Place the feeder at least 15 feet away from possible launching pads. Since squirrels can jump vertically up to 4 feet, make sure to attach a squirrel baffle high enough on the pole that they can't just jump on top of it.

Squirrels can also jump up to 10 feet horizontally. To prevent squirrels from making the jump, find a suitable area that is at least 10 feet away from any trees, tree branches, houses, decks, power lines, or anything else that they can climb to use as a launching pad. My feeding station is only about 5 feet away from the nearest trees, and the squirrels make that leap easily! Probably the greatest fun is to place the feeders just a bit out of the squirrels' reach; this way you get to observe them TRY to make the jump but miss, which can provide some entertainment.

It's pretty simple. If squirrels can't climb up to the bird feeders, then they are stuck eating the food that falls to the ground. Some people, tired of having problems with squirrels, feed them instead. Make sure the feeder is in an easy spot for the squirrels to find and fill it with an inexpensive food they love, like corn and peanuts. I say inexpensive because they will tell their friends, who will come visiting. You can have a lot of fun and purchase the device that has four corncobs on rotating arms. The squirrels will love the challenge and get the necessary food! But don't just put your squirrel feeder on the ground because other varmints will start visiting you.



## The Pollinator Project

### Kitty Galaitsis

Increasingly we gardeners are beginning to look at our gardens in a new way. We have always enjoyed the pleasure of working in the soil and creating a garden that is a feast for the eyes and sense of smell, and that enhances our surroundings. We love buying new plants and hope they will flourish in our gardens and live up to their promise of color and beauty. We want to create peaceful beauty that refreshes our spirits. But do we realize that we gardeners can play an important, one could say vital, role in addressing a problem we see as our climate is warming? Our birds and pollinators are under stress. Their numbers are declining. Can we mobilize our lawns and gardens to help? Can we become citizen conservationists?

A central problem is a loss of habitat. Vast numbers of acres are lost to big agriculture, to pavements and paved roads, and to houses with lawns that might as well be deserts. We could begin thinking about the land around our houses as supplemental habitat for these stressed insects and birds. We can work to achieve a sustainable relationship to an increased natural world around us.

This winter, the Morning Study group read Prof. Douglas Tallamy's *Nature's Best Hope* and in February the Living Landscape Group sponsored a talk by Tallamy in partnership with Cary Library. Five hundred people signed up for the lecture. I hope many of you have had exposure to Tallamy's ideas. He has become a rock star for gardeners. I heard him speak several years ago at an event sponsored by Grow Native, in a huge packed lecture hall at Harvard. Tallamy highlighted the number of acres available to conservation just in homeowners' property throughout the country. He talked about trees, bushes, and plants that nourish caterpillars that in turn feed birds. This was a new idea. Grow plants to be eaten by birds and bugs?

I propose that we begin by inventorying the plants, bushes, and plants we currently have in our gardens and identify those that are most helpful to pollinators and birds. You may have



more than you realize. Once you determine how effective your garden already is — or isn't — you can think about what plantings to add to really make your garden into a "Homegrown National Park" as Tallamy says. You should be aware that just because a plant is labeled "native" does not mean it is a good pollinator plant!

**I was intrigued with the idea of plants to support caterpillars.** Here are some examples that I found.

Trees: oaks, wild cherry, river birch, willows, redbud

Shrubs/bushes: native azaleas, blueberries, spice bush

Plants: golden rod, asters, common rue, milkweed, clover, sunflowers, fennel

**For pollinating (mostly native) bees and moths:** (Note that some species are specialists like Monarchs and need milkweed.)

Shrubs: New Jersey Tea, buttonbush, pussy willow

Plants: milkweed, sunflowers, butterfly weed, Joe Pye Weed, dandelions, violets, bluets, evening primrose, clovers, bee balms, wild bergamot

**Flowers that attract hummingbirds:**

Tubular shaped orange and red flowers like trumpet vine, cardinal flower, red bee balm.

**Birds:**

Plants and trees that host caterpillars, bushes with berries. For example, I have a lot of grey dogwood in my small wooded area. They produce small white berries that birds love. Other examples: native vibernums, raspberry and blueberry bushes (although we do want some berries for ourselves!).

You can find what Tallamy calls "keystone native plants" that are best for our area's food webs at the National Wildlife Federation Native Plant Finder at [http://www.nwf.org/Native Plant Finder](http://www.nwf.org/Native-Plant-Finder). Other lists can be found at Xerces.org and the Audubon Society websites.

**Would you support a LFGC project to encourage us to garden in a way that helps our pollinators and birds?**

Here are some ideas that we could pursue:

We could refrain from mowing our lawn in May to give emerging bumblebee queens a chance to eat violets, dandelions, and other small flowers that grow in our lawns.

We could reduce the size of our lawns to expand our garden space.

These and other ideas could be discussed if there is interest in having our garden club pursue a Pollinator Project in the club as a whole. I am putting out this idea to everyone to think about.

If we work with our neighbors, our lawns and gardens can become biological corridors. Each of us could contact the neighbors on our street, tell them our goals, ask them to join us, and give them a list of plantings and sources.

We could try to get some time in the elementary schools (post Covid!) to bring children on board, rather like the talks we do on trees on Arbor Day.

We could encourage the sources of our garden plants, like Wilson's, Season Four, McCues, and Mahoneys to carry the plants we identify as important and maybe to create special sections for pollinator plants.

At our plant sale we could have a special table for pollinator plants. Each year, I contact Prairie Moon in Winona, Minnesota to give me packets of seeds to hand out at the plant sale. This year's plant is four foot high purple prairie clover.

## A Follow-up to this Article...

Thank you to **Kitty** for writing up this proposal. The LFGC is already looking ahead to our 2022 (yes, 2022!) Plant Sale and hoping to learn more about native plants that will benefit the pollinators, birds and wildlife in our area so that we can sell these plants and encourage the community to help create these “biological corridors.” Several members have expressed an interest in this goal as well as the other proposals in Kitty’s article. Please consider joining the conversation! It will be a lively group! For further information, contact **Ruthanne Igoe**.



## The Conservation Department’s Nature Lecture Series Continues

As mentioned in our February newsletter, the Lexington Conservation Department is organizing a series of nature lectures of interest to our members. On February 4, Shirley Sutton gave a talk on “Winter Tracks and Signs” and showed us how to identify and interpret the tracks that local wildlife leave behind. This was followed by a presentation by Professor Robert Gegear of UMass Dartmouth entitled “What’s the Buzz? The People, Plant, Pollinator Connection” on February 25. This presentation included a discussion of the Beecology Project, a citizen science project that uses eco-technology to collect data on ‘at risk’ plant-pollinator systems native to New England. Both presentations were recorded and will be available for viewing on the Conservation Department’s website shortly.

The dates and titles of upcoming talks are listed below. Further details along with Zoom links are available at <https://www.lexingtonma.gov/conservation/pages/lexington-nature-speaker-series>. Please be sure to mark your calendars for these interesting and informative talks!

### **March 18 — Wicked Neat: Natural History of Vernal Pools (Matt Burne)**

Join BSC Group’s Senior Ecologist, Matt Burne, for an in-depth exploration of one of New England’s neatest natural history stories — vernal pools. Discover some of the fascinating creatures that rely entirely on these small, temporary ponds and learn about the ecological interactions that make them so important to wildlife in the New England landscape.

### **April 8 — Bee City (Hannah Mullally)**

Come celebrate Lexington becoming the first Bee City in Massachusetts! Ever wonder how to create habitat for pollinators in your backyard? Learn from Xerces Society’s Hannah Mullally, as she describes how to plan, design, install, and manage habitat for pollinators in urban settings.

### **April 29 — Nibbling on Natives in Your Back Yard and Beyond (Russ Cohen)**

Join Russ Cohen, expert forager and author of *Wild Plants I Have Known...and Eaten*, for a 60-minute slide show featuring at least two dozen species of native edible wild plants suitable for adding to your own landscape, or nibbling on as you encounter them in other locales. Keys to the identification of each species will be provided, along with edible portion(s), season(s) of availability and preparation method(s), along with guidelines for safe and environmentally responsible foraging.

### **May 20 — All About Backyard Birds (Michele Grzenda)**

Are you fascinated by all the visitors coming to your family’s bird feeder? Join Michele Grzenda to learn skills to identify all those colorful feathered friends you admire. She will teach you common songs and calls of our backyard birds as well as some helpful mnemonic memorization.





## What We're Reading....

*Once Upon A River* by Diane Setterfield

Submitted by **Dorothy Martin**

Inside an ancient inn on the Thames River on a dark December night, villagers are regaling one another with ghost stories. But this eve in 19th century England is different than the usual—suddenly a badly-wounded stranger bursts in, a young girl dripping with water in his arms. She has drowned and has expired, or has she? Several hours later, she revives but is completely mute, and cannot communicate. No one knows her name or where she is from. Since her parents cannot be found, three people vie to bring her up. They all are convinced that she is their loved one. One is a wealthy young lady whose toddler daughter has been kidnapped. Another is a prosperous farmer who is estranged from his wastrel son who fathered a child. The last is the lonely housekeeper of a local minister, obsessed with the loss of her sister. These and numerous other characters are portrayed in rich prose, probing beneath the layers of their outward appearances.

This novel is incredibly atmospheric, sweeping the reader away from Covid and into the life of rural Victorian England. One can almost smell and hear the Thames as it surges past the old hostelry, and the reader becomes great friends of the denizens of the village. There are many painful secrets in the lives of these country folks and their lives impact and intersect with one another in surprising ways.

Diane Setterfield captures the characters and setting in this book with vivid, painterly, masterful strokes. The scents and odors of England fill one's consciousness and the reader becomes so immersed in the story that one feels one is in another era, and is reluctant to return to this boring life. Part mystery, part magical realism, part Gothic-like historical novel, this wonderful tale will make the reader want to stay up all night to finish the story!

Love, Love, Loved It!

## And What We're Watching...

**Kerry Brandin**

There are some older shows I enjoyed that people should see if they haven't already — *This is Us* is actually still slowly releasing new shows. *Six Feet Under*, *Parenthood*, *The Big C*, and *Nurse Jackie* were all really good. It seems like there's a dearth of excellent programs available this past year!

**Gail Harris**

I've been watching *Gardener's World*, a wonderful British program with Monty Don, Britain's Favorite Gardener, for months now. There are many episodes of this wonderful program; it's been in production for years. I get it through Amazon Prime. The show focuses each week on the time of year, starting with early Spring through late Fall. Monty and his friends give you tips on propagating seeds and types of bio-degradable pots to use in order to reduce the use of plastic. There are tips on taking cuttings to increase your stock of plants at little cost. There are tips on planting for continuous effect through the seasons. You get to see various gardens and even the Chelsea Garden Show. They talk about how to plant and care for plants in pots, and managing vegetable beds. At the end of each program Monty gives you things to do that weekend as the seasons change. It's a great way to get through these last weeks of snow and ice as we all anticipate getting back into our gardens.

## Francesca Bichisecchi

Recently, I watched a documentary released in 2020 on Netflix titled *Kiss the Ground*. Narrated by Woody Harrelson, the movie lays out excellent reasons about why we should consider alternate methods for tilling the soil. We could say these methods are needed in our backyard gardens, but in fact, the way in which soil has been tilled for years has caused many a problem for farmers of big and small plots of land all across the globe.

Consequently, we the people who depend on those farmers have and will suffer the consequences of reduced produce and ravaged lands. Indeed, how farmers have tilled the soil for centuries, as in totally turning over the soil, spreading artificial fertilizer, and using weed killer, has depleted the organic “good elements.” Those basic, original elements naturally protected and made the soil fertile, thus maintaining good moisture control, avoiding pests, and preventing soil erosion.

Think the 1930 Dust Bowl, when dry conditions, too much farming, and severe and continuous wind storms destroyed the great prairies of the United States and Canada. It could happen again, unless we adapt better methods of tilling and caring for the soil. *Kiss the Ground* shows us how to regenerate the soil and keep it safe from harm. I appreciate what I have learned in this movie and will incorporate some of the ideas in my own garden, even if my garden has a small footprint. I highly recommend this movie.



If you've read a book or watched a show you'd like to share with the membership, please email your description to **Ruthanne Igoe** by March 15th.



## March Madness

What did zero say to eight?

Nice belt.

What did the mother worm say to the little worm who was late for dinner?

Where in earth have you been?

What do you call a mushroom who is the life of the party?

A fun-gi.

And finally, has anyone else's gardening skills improved during this quarantine like mine have?

I planted myself on my couch at the beginning of last March and I've grown considerably since!



## Literary Bird Quiz

**Pat Jensen** shared this fun quiz from the 2005 GCFM *Mayflower* issue. Answers are on the last page of the newsletter. Enjoy!

1. One of Edgar Allen Poe's most famous works is an 18-verse poem that depicts the mysterious visit of this mysterious bird to a distressed lover. Can you name the poem?
2. The Harry Potter series by J.K. Rowling uses birds throughout the novels. In the first book of the series, Harry receives a bird named Hedwig as a present. Do you know what kind of bird?
3. In Robert Louis Stevenson's adventure novel *Treasure Island*, Captain Flint isn't a person but a bird. Do you know what kind?
4. Danish writer Hans Christian Anderson is known for his enchanting fairy tales written in the early 1800s. In "The Ugly Duckling," the duckling isn't a duck, but what kind of bird?
5. The 1939 film *The Wizard of Oz* is based on novels by L. Frank Baum. Some of the stories, but not the movie, feature a bird named Billina. Do you know what kind of bird Billina is?
6. *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy by J.R.R. Tolkien has become quite popular again. The character Gwaihir is what type of bird?
7. "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" is a long poem written by the English writer Samuel Taylor Coleridge in 1797–98. The poem refers to a very large seabird that is known for spending months away from land. What is it?
8. The title of this book is the name of a fictitious bird. Written by Dashiell Hammett and set in 1920 San Francisco, this mystery/detective story features PI Sam Spade and was made into a 1940s movie that became the granddaddy of the modern detective movie. Do you know the book's title?
9. In a classic fairy tale by Hans Christian Anderson, a Chinese emperor loved the beautiful sound of this bird, so he had an artificial one made for his garden, but the sound it made was not the same. Do you know the name of this bird and the title of this fairy tale?
10. In 1697 Charles Perrault first used this phrase in a published edition of eight fairy tales with a frontspiece of an old woman. In 1860 it was said that this literary character was from Boston and the great-grandmother of publisher Isaiah Thomas and was shown riding a bird in a collection of rhymes. Do you know the woman's name and her bird?





## Answers to the Literary Bird Quiz

1. The Raven
2. Snowy Owl
3. Parrot
4. Swan
5. Chicken
6. Eagle
7. Albatross
8. Maltese Falcon
9. Nightingale
10. Mother Goose/Goose

