



VIEW FROM THE GARDEN

News from the Wolfeboro Garden Club

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Designer: Martie Lincoln



Designer: Joyce Lake



Designer: Nancy Combs

Our speaker is the daffodil lady, Dianne Mrak October 10 meeting

WGC OCT. '23

Message from your president...

New Hampshire has many visitors making the trek to the leafy and colorful slopes of the North County. But near us, Brookfield is where you can find a wonderful vibrant autumn fix; golden fields of magnificent sunflowers. Some flowers bloom into mid-October. If you want to pass the seeds on to the birds, cut off the entire bloom and place it in a fine mesh or cheesecloth bag and hang it upside down. Flower heads should be hung in a warm, dry place with good air circulation for about three weeks.

Despite the weather predictions, we did not have any rain at Foss Field during the Fall Festival. The foot traffic was steady with folks stopping to browse and comment on our beautiful flowers. Thanks to all the members who picked the bounty from their own gardens, gathered it up and delivered it to our table. The creative team of arrangers had fun, made some new friends and collected \$151 dollars in donations. Thanks so everyone for their support.

Sandy Low organized members to create floral displays for the Wolfeboro Library weekly for the month of October. It is a great way to promote our club. Take a look when you are in the Library and enjoy a garden moment.

The Club members work as a team. Sharon and Sue are chairing the wreath sale, Martie organized the fall festival, Bobbie set up for a Bedrock road trip, Sandy is on Library displays and Nancy Saltmarsh is working on the Festival of Trees. Our talented leaders welcome members help. Please offer your assistance when you can. Volunteering does not mean you finance the project. We have money in the budget for the gardens and community events. Please ask for re-imbursement.

Martie Lincoln would like to acknowledge and thank all the gardeners that helped with The Fall Festival At Foss Field. Special thanks to Betsy Booth who donated lovely blooms from her spectacular garden. We may need to visit it sometime, Betsy???

LOOK WHAT WE HAVE COMING!!

We will need our members to step and give a little time to make our events a success

- ⇒ We have the library display for the month of October . Martie is looking for live or dried arrangements. Sandy Lowe has volunteered, We have need for 3 more. One for each week of the month.. Think HALLOWEEN!!!
- ⇒ Yearbooks are printed and available at our meeting. See Shelly McGee or Kim Espinosa for your yearbook
- ⇒ Our Helen Forman Garden at the corner of Glendon and Main (Hunters corner) needs some caretakers . Mainly watering the containers twice a week. See Martie Lincoln for details.
- ⇒ Wreath sale in November, Now is the time to sign up to help. Look for clipboards at the Oct meeting; Sorting wreaths at the greenhouse at Spider Web, Tying on bows, Selling at the train station.
- ⇒ Several volunteers will be needed to pick up and deliver our donation of poinsettias to Mountain View Nursing home.
- ⇒ Nancy Saltmarsh is designing our Festival of Trees entry. She is looking for small silks for her arrangements and also some hands to help decorate at the Wright Museum.

THIS WORM IS NOT YOUR FRIEND..... DESTROY IT, PLEASE.



Jumping worms, also known as snake worms or crazy worms, are an invasive earthworm introduced to North America from eastern Asia. When jumping worms consume the upper organic layer of the soil, native plants may slowly disappear and invasive species take their place. As the forest floor structure changes, other species are negatively impacted, such as ground nesting birds, amphibians, and invertebrates.

Jumping worms alter soil structure more than any other worm. They are voracious, devouring the organic layer of the soil and leaving behind abundant coffee ground-like castings. Unlike other earthworms, jumping worms live and feed close to the soil surface. In woodland areas, they can quickly consume all of the leaf litter on the forest floor and make the upper layers of the soil feel grainy with their castings. While this change to the soil structure may not negatively impact cultivated bedding plants, it can be detrimental to native plants and animals.

While the extent of the jumping worm population is still unknown in New Hampshire, these worms may be found residing in gardens, compost piles, or adjacent woodlands. They are surface dwellers that tend to stay in the upper few inches of the soil. Jumping worms are brown to grayish in color with a smooth, white band (clitellum) that completely encircles the body near the head. Jumping worms are difficult to sight identify, but their behavior is unique and distinctive. Jumping worms tend to have firm bodies and writhe powerfully if you try to pick them up. They will occasionally lose their tails as a defense mechanism to escape predators. Jumping worms are also remarkably fast, and are snake-like in movement.

Start looking for adult jumping worms in June. While the adults do not survive the winter, their young persist in cocoons and reach adulthood in mid-summer.

Photo courtesy of Wisconsin

Department of Natural Resources

The Newsletter can now

Be found on our Website!

<https://wolfeborogardenclub.org/>