

WACONIAH

Washington • Arizona • California • Oregon • Nevada • Idaho • Alaska • Hawaii

Vol. 49 No. 2

Director's Theme: **"One Green World"**



2021 – 2023
Pacific Region
Director
Lana Finegold

Photo taken at
Bellevue Botanical
Garden, by Nancy
Kartes, Garden
Manager

Director's Message

Greetings,

My vision for One Green World was written in the poem in the last issue. I want world peace. I want climate to not be dangerous. I want people to respect each other. I want to start...not just dream...our "impossible dream". With collaboration, communication and cooperation, we can challenge the status quo and make change happen. Each of us has a voice. Together that voice is powerful. Each one, reach one, teach one. TRY.

We start by including and listening. I have heard that by third grade a child has formed opinions. Let us work with as many children as possible so that they network with nature. And let us support our many scholarships. Most states and many clubs and districts fund and promote scholarships. As Region Director I am part of the NGC Scholarship Committee. NGC gives 44 scholarships annually. Each NGC scholarship is up to \$4000. Every state should encourage students to apply for PRGC and NGC scholarships. For scholarship information, see pages 9-10 and the NGC and PRGC websites. Education is a must for our future.

I am happy to announce that our Pollen Pushers Garden Club has raised over \$1300. I have rebranded Lil Moose Garden Club to "Pollen Pushers Garden Club." See the membership flyer in this issue and please support this fundraising effort for our PRGC Scholarships. The Pollen Pushers donations will go directly into our PRGC Scholarship Fund. Pollen Pushers will have no meetings, but members will receive a monthly publication, *The Pollinator*, in their inbox. It will be brief and filled with useful tips and information. We are transitioning to butterflies, bees, hummingbirds and other pollinators.

Last winter when I was walking between the raindrops (I live in Bellevue near Seattle) a song came to me. It was "Let there be peace on earth and let it begin with me." As the holiday season approaches, may we each celebrate joyfully in peace and good health.

Inspiration

By B.J. Gallagher

One tree can start a forest;
One smile can begin a friendship;
One hand can lift a soul;
One word can frame a goal;
One candle can wipe out darkness;
One laugh can conquer gloom;
One hope can raise our spirits;
One touch can show you care;
One life can make a difference.
Be that one today.

Today, in the cutest voice, my 8-year-old daughter asked me to start recycling. I chuckled and asked, "Why?" She replied, "So you can help me save the planet." I chuckled again and asked, "And why do you want to save the planet?" "Because that's where I keep all my stuff," she said.

Another Look at One Green World

By Lana Finegold, Pacific Region Director

From pause to possibility
The DREAM becomes REALITY.
Our team is growing. Can it be?
We'll change our world, decidedly?
Join Pollen Pushers. Join our team
So scholarships can fund a dream
And make our world a better place
A calmer, safe, respect-filled space.



Arrangement in the ladies room at the Oregon Garden Resort, August 2021. Design by Tory Bennett, WSGFC.

Arizona Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc. Sharon Davis, President

Theme: "Seeding Our Future"



Arizona Garden Clubs, like many others throughout the Pacific Region, are re-evaluating and reassessing as we move forward from the difficult challenges of the past 18 months. Starting at the top, AFGC (Arizona Federated Garden Clubs, Inc.) has initiated a new Strategic Planning

effort to not only guide our state organization, but to assist our federated clubs in their efforts to build stronger and more resilient clubs throughout the state.

So what is a strategic plan? A strategic plan is an organization's process of mapping out its direction or strategies and then making decisions about how to allocate resources to ensure the future success of the organization, in this case AFGC and its member clubs.

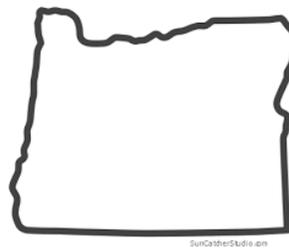
Why do you need one? Garden clubs are no different from any other non-profit in their need to reassess, redefine, and refine their long-term objectives.

Questions like "Who will lead the organization over time?", and "How Can we Better Serve our Clubs?", are only the starting point in this process. Kim Rosenlof of Tempe Garden Club, joined by five other enthusiastic volunteers from various regions of the state, is leading our effort. Over the past few months they have written a new vision statement, which we hope our State Board of Directors will endorse at its Fall meeting in October.

Who needs to be involved? Everyone from the top to the bottom! We need to have our state board, the District Directors, and each club president and club member engaged in this process. In October, we will reach out to our club presidents to help us assess which current programs are still relevant and what changes we need to make for the future. Stay tuned as we go forward with this new initiative.

Oregon State Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc. Cheryl Drumheller, President

Theme: "Promote our Pledge, Protect our Pollinators"



As I pondered the State Pledge, it touched my heart knowing I could do something about being a caretaker of natural resources.

But where would I start? To conserve natural resources could mean: decrease water usage, turn off lights when not being used, recycle using the products I already have, choose ceramic or glassware products and eliminate plastics.

How would I Protect our Pollinators? I could avoid pesticides, choose plants that allow for continuous bloom to provide pollinators access to food sources, provide water sources, create habitats for nesting bees, and plant milkweed for monarch butterflies.

You may ask why are Pollinator Gardens so important? Humans consume one-third of their food, vegetables, and fruits, from pollinators. Having a pollinator garden attracts bees, butterflies, and other pollinators.

My President's Project is to plant pollinator gardens at home and in the community. I have plants in my yard that provide pollen and nectar flowers that offer a variety of shapes, sizes, and colors, and provide a variety of plants that bloom from spring to late fall.

My vision is for each club's membership to plant two pollinator gardens during my two-year term. That would be 72 clubs x 2 = 144 new pollinator gardens!

**California Garden Clubs, Inc.
Lynne Batchelor, President**

Theme: "Celebrate! Cultivate! Commemorate!"



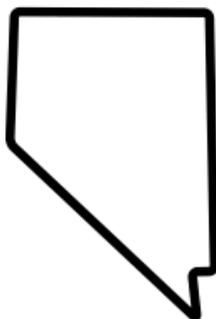
Autumn Greetings! California garden clubs and districts are thriving in the midst of Covid. Many clubs and districts are meeting in-person while others are meeting virtually or using a hybrid model. Our state fall board meeting will be held

virtually in October, and in February our winter board will be held in-person in Van Nuys. I am so happy that clubs are supporting my theme, *Celebrate! Cultivate! Commemorate!* Each club is requested to Celebrate by building on newfound knowledge/skills to create a new club activity/program, and each member is asked to Celebrate by sharing with another member a skill learned during Covid. Clubs are asked to Cultivate their influence by creating an alliance with another like-minded organization, and individuals can Cultivate membership by bringing a friend to a meeting. Clubs are encouraged to Commemorate by planting a Tree of Life Remembering 2020 or doing some other planting in a public space and members are asked to Commemorate by an at-home planting of a favorite flower or herb to remind them of a loved one or by planting a white rose to honor a veteran.

Wishing you much happiness during the holidays.

**Nevada Garden Clubs, Inc.
Marcia Brown, President**

Theme: "To Plant a Garden is to Believe in Tomorrow"



Nevada Garden Clubs, Inc. held our Fall Conference on October 2 – my first meeting as State President. Our flag ceremony was performed by our local Western High School ROTC. We enjoyed a very informative program by Master Gardener Glenda Bono, about how to

grow and use herbs, and how beneficial they are to our health. We had a good contingent of 45 members attending, all eager to get together and see one another again.

Those of you who attended the Region Convention in Oregon got to enjoy the R-E-S-P-E-C-T show that

Kristie Livreri and her crew put on. She did a reprise of that for our Fall Conference, to much hilarity. It was a good way to encourage members to attend and help out at the Region Convention to be held here in Las Vegas, in April 2022.

We were also able to award a scholarship this year, to Tremya Campbell, who is studying civil and environmental engineering. We also have a Blue Star marker and a Gold Star marker in the works.

I feel we are off to a good start in Nevada, for my term as State President!

**Washington State Federation of Garden Clubs
Anne Sullivan, President**

Theme: "Flexibility and an open mind allow us to grow our abilities and our gardens. Do not audit life. Step up and make the most of your life now."



What a time we are living in! Washington garden clubs have been doing their darndest to adjust to the new "normal" and I think we are achieving it. We've had to be very flexible

as has everyone else in embracing new technologies and new ways of doing things. It's not your mother's garden club anymore. Clubs are holding virtual meetings, flower shows, plant sales and meeting outside to be socially distant. Isn't "socially distant" an oxymoron?



In September the Oak Harbor Garden Club, my club, had its first meeting of the year at one of the new covered pavilions at

Windjammer Park. Of course, it was the first chilly and blustery day in September, but we bundled up and had a great meeting and program about the Garry oaks that gave Oak Harbor its name. Anything to be together again.

I was so happy to attend the Pacific Region Convention in Silverton, Oregon and the installation of our own Lana Finegold as PR Director. Seeing so many in person was wonderful. We will miss Robin Pokorski as director, but she is still heavily involved with PR and

NGC. Happily, we made it just under the wire before Oregon closed down again.

The National Garden Clubs' Fall Board Meeting was full of wonderful ideas, new technologies and programs that are very interesting even though it had to be held via Zoom. I fully endorse the new technologies that are available to make meetings easier for committees to meet and the ability to include members of our organizations to attend meetings and conventions virtually. We want to keep as many members involved as possible and to attract new members who might not be able to attend meetings in person. Several of our clubs have held hybrid meetings where those who can't attend in person can be fully involved in the meeting.

Washington is crossing its fingers that we can have our Winter Board Meeting in Shelton in person. We've planned a Flower Show, "Sights and Sounds of the Season". The show will be held November 8-9, 2021, at the Little Creek Casino in Shelton, WA and is free and open to the public. It has been three years since WSFGC has held an NGC show at a State meeting. We are also actively planning for the 2023 Pacific Region Convention under the very capable leadership of "Team Tavasci". More to come.

The Sequoias

By Robyn McCarthy, Arboreta Chairman



I am a tree lover and as I prepare this article on September 30, I'm reading that some of the famous giant sequoias have not succumbed to the KNP Complex fire which began as two lightning-sparked fires which merged.

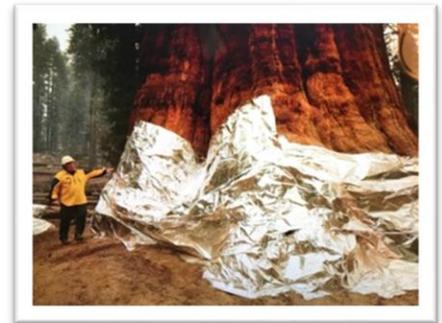
This devastation has

scorched more than 37 square miles of sequoia country on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. The situation may have changed by the time you read this newsletter.

The General Sherman sequoia located in Sequoia National Park, Tulare County, California has been frequently in the news. By volume it is the largest known living single-trunk tree on earth. It is almost 300 feet tall with a trunk diameter of 36 feet and is 102 feet around the base. It is not the tallest tree in the world, nor does it have the greatest circumference at its base. It is the largest tree in the world because of its total wood volume. Coastal Redwoods claim the tallest tree in the world at approximately 380 feet.

Sequoias are believed to be named after the Cherokee Nation member Sequoyah, who invented a system of writing for the Cherokee language in 1821. Park sources say naturalist James Wolverton discovered the tree on August 7, 1879 and named it after the Civil War general. He had served as a lieutenant in the 9th Indiana Cavalry under Sherman. William Tecumseh Sherman was an American soldier, businessman, educator, and author. He served as a general in the Union Army during the Civil War and was posthumously tributed with the naming of the Giant Sequoia tree.

Giant sequoias have survived previous fires because of prescribed burns. In 2019 more than 400 acres around the General Sherman tree



underwent prescribed burns. This activity starts fires which are monitored to prevent growth of surrounding vegetation that can intensify uncontrolled fires. As of September 22, 2021, hundreds of firefighters were battling to protect groves of giant sequoias. On September 26, 2021 the General Sherman was reported as still standing.

The more familiar Coastal Redwoods, *Sequoia sempervirens*, grow in zones 7-9. Their tiny cones are about 1 inch in size but mature in one season. They are fast growing and easy to propagate. The wood is durable, and an important source of lumber that is grown on plantations.

The Giant Sequoia, *Sequoiadendron giganteum*, grow in drier regions at zones 6 - 8 on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada. They are somewhat reliant on fire as their cones are serotinous, meaning that the cones are produced late in the season, late to open and often the seeds are released from the cones after the heat of a fire. After winter rains and snow, the sunny, ash covered ground is an ideal bed for sprouting seeds.

Pray for a cold wet winter so that some of these enormous ancient trees may have a chance of survival.

What is the study of Batology?

Answer appears later in this issue!

Climacteric Fruit

Which of these is NOT a climacteric fruit?

- Lemon
- Peach
- Banana
- Blueberry

The word climacteric applies to fruit that continues to ripen after it's been picked. So when you buy green bananas at the market and they ripen to yellow then brown at home, that's climacteric. But when it comes to lemons, cherries, grapes, oranges, and pineapples, what you see is what you get.

This fruity phenomenon all comes down to ethylene gas. All fruits ripen when naturally occurring enzymes break down starches to make sugar. With climacteric fruits, the ethylene gas will continue to develop after being picked. But if a non-climacteric watermelon is picked too early, it will never ripen fully.

Some climacteric fruits produce enough ethylene gas that they can encourage others to ripen. If you have a hard avocado that you REALLY want to eat, stick it in a paper bag with a ripe banana or apple and it will soften up faster. You can also inhibit the ethylene gas production by storing your climacteric fruits in the fridge. Your tomatoes and peaches will last longer, but the cold can also inhibit the sugar production (aka flavor).

Awards

By Carol Norquist, Awards Chairman

Awards are a great way for your club to get recognized for the hard work and wonderful things your members do. You can receive an award at various levels: state, region, or NGC. Each level has many different awards, so be sure to look at each award list and see how you could enter. Award applications for the region and NGC must go through your state chairman.

National Garden Clubs (NGC) has changed many of their awards and has included point score lists for the various types. Community, Container, Therapy, and Public Wildlife Gardens are some categories. Besides Flower Shows, Roadside Plantings, Conservation Activities, Membership Awareness, National Garden

Week Activities, Youth, and Websites/Social Media, there are many more categories. There are also additional awards at the state and region level.

Most awards these days can be prepared and sent in an electronic form or mailed, but check each level's list for details. It is not a hard process. A physical copy of yearbooks must still be entered for the Pacific Region. NGC no longer has a yearbook award. See when your state's deadlines are, so you can be sure to get your application in on time. Check your state website for state awards. The NGC awards list can be found at www.gardenclub.org/ngc-awards. The Pacific Region awards list can be found at www.pacificregiongardenclubs.org/awards.

The Pacific Region would love to recognize your club. We hope to see many award entries in every category and look forward to seeing all of the good work of garden clubs across the region.

Penny Pines

By Claudia Hambacker, Penny Pines Chairman

Hello all. I will be your Region Penny Pines Chairman for 2021-2022. I want to thank Regional Director Lana Finegold who accepted me as the new Pacific Region Penny Pines Chairperson and to Terry Critchlow for contacting and asking me to fill this responsibility.

Penny Pines is a reforestation program of special interest to me, since my early garden club days. I come from a family of Volunteer Firefighters and family who were professional Foresters. Dad was a volunteer firefighter in my small hometown of Keyser, West Virginia for 45 years and fought many brush fires and small fires in the forests. My twin was educated as a Forester and my uncle was the Supervising Ranger of Forests for four Western Maryland counties. My son works at the National Interagency Fire Center and is a trained Hot Shot in addition to working as a program manager in the area of GIS and GPS. After moving to Boise my husband and I had the opportunity to volunteer with Idaho Fish and Game. We helped plant seedlings by hand in burned areas and collected seed, mostly bitterbrush and sagebrush. This volunteer experience opened our eyes to just how tenuous our forests are. Fire, infestations, severe drought and climate change are wreaking havoc on our forests; these are some of the issues I will address over the next two years.

All types of seeds collected provide the renewal of growth. But what happens to these seeds after they are collected? Where do they go? Where are seedlings grown? Why is it important to ensure seedlings are returned to their native geographical habitat?

What are the other threats to our forests? What is being done to help address these threats? Does severe drought affect trees, and can they recover? How many years of sustained drought does it take to have a devastating effect on our forests? Have we lost too many years of not managing climate change and can we recover from it now? What can we and should we do to help Mother Nature?

I will be contacting State Presidents, Treasurers and Penny Pines Chairs to determine how many Penny Pines Plantations PRGC has supported; please respond.

As of September 2021, there have been 45,510 fires - an increase of 1000 since I began this article. They have consumed 5,609,865 acres, and more than 18,795 men and women have worked these fires. The cost in 2020 was a staggering \$2,274,000,000 and the cost of 2021 is not known. These stats came from the National Interagency Fire Center. As we know, climate change is only going to worsen.

Garden clubs are known for flower arranging, beautiful public gardens and education. However, in 1997 NGC implemented the National Disaster Grant. Its purpose: "... to replant parks, municipal gardens and other garden related sites due to natural disasters caused by floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, tornadoes, ice storms and wildfires. Grants of up \$5,000 per project may be awarded ..." Our mission statement and the Conservation pledge are the "word glue" that continues to be applicable today. We will continue to work toward ".....civic and environmental responsibility," and "conserve the natural resources of the planet earth and promise to promote education so we may become caretakers of our air, water, forest, land, and wildlife."

Youth Recycle, Reuse, Repurpose Sculpture Contest

By Lisa Cosand, Sculpture Contest Chairman



What's in your recycle bin?

There could be a youth recycle sculpture entry just waiting to be imagined and constructed. This contest is open to students in 4th – 9th grade.

Share your talents to create garden joy in young people. Heat up the

glue gun and build away on an 8 ½ x 11 inch piece of paper to keep it contest sized. After you share the joy of construction, fix the pieces that fell off and nurse the hot glue-touched fingers - take two photos of the creation for the contest entry form. Check your state garden club web site for rules and to print an entry form.

How to find a youth? M & M's on the sidewalk leading to your front door? This contest allows individuals to enter through a garden club member. This could make you a recycle master as you encourage your grandchildren, neighbors and COVID pod members to build and enter. If you have access to a youth group, inspire them also.

There are layers of prizes for this contest. First you need to apply at your state level. Winners travel up to regional and then to NGC to be best in the land. Join in on the fun and create with a young one.

GEM Program

By Michele Noe, GEMs Chairman



Generous + **E**xceptional + **M**indful = **GEM**

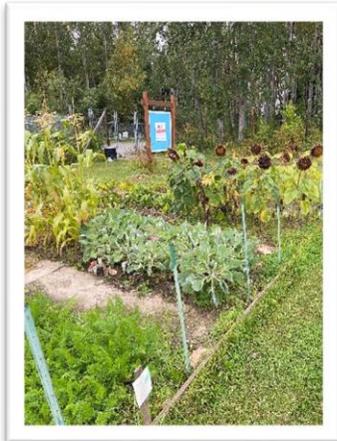
Ok, who's started their Christmas shopping, making a list, or at least thinking about it (it's never too early). Here's a suggestion that would make the task a breeze...a GEM for everyone! And it's so convenient. The GEM order form, along with the meaning of a GEM, is available on the Pacific Region Garden Clubs website at pacificregiongardenclubs.org. Under the MEMBERSHIP heading you'll find the GEM ORDER FORM link, click on that and voila! the form appears. Thank you for your consideration.

Fairbanks Community Garden

By Susan Crevensten and Wendy Anderson, Community Gardens Co-Chairmen

The Fairbanks Community Garden is inside Hamilton Acres Park in Fairbanks, Alaska. The garden is a 3 acre plot of land surrounded by a 12 foot high fence (moose proof!) and hallmarked by a quilted block art installation at each entrance. The gate is opened by a lock and on many days this garden is shared by a "Harvest Host" guest who parks their RV inside the garden area. What is unique about walking in this garden community are the well-maintained spaces and pathways that wind throughout the garden plots,

compost and entrance areas. The plots here are unique and amazing: a special berry bush garden, the Asian salad garden, and the flower lover's perennial flower garden. These are joined by Scarlet Runner Beans towering 8-10 feet high, a Silverberry hedge of perfectly pruned shrubs, Sunflowers that are as tall as trees, and a Lilac bush that holds a special place of shade and a ready chair for any gardener's rest from the sun.



As you walk along the beautiful garden areas, there is ample space and most notably, a lack of weeds in the planted and non-planted areas. There are 90 garden plots rented by both individuals and organizations. Plots range in size between 200 and 600 square feet. Over 200 people

are regularly gardening here, counting extended families and helpers, volunteers and caretakers of the pathways and common garden areas.

Thirty years ago, Wendy Anderson started working this space with some friends. She and others never dreamed the garden would now have a 40-person waiting list for plots every spring. Wendy and the board of directors of this small nonprofit have overseen the growth and success of this garden and have seen gardeners thrive and enjoy their activities with parent groups, cultural food groups, perennial flower groups, families and extended families, and beekeepers.

Thank you to the Fairbanks Community Gardeners for making a visit to this garden area so enjoyable.



Pictured is:
Wendy Anderson holding the leaf of a "Thousands Head Kale", Summer, 2021

Poetry Contest

2021-2022 Theme: *Sing with the Songbirds- Exploring the Glory of Nature*

Eligibility:

Special Education: Kindergarten through 9th Grade.

English as a second language: Kindergarten through 9th Grade.

General Education: Kindergarten through 9th Grade.

Dates for Submission:

Club entries must be sent to your State Youth Chairman; observe your State Deadline.

State Winners must be sent to Region Chairman by **February 1.**

Region Winners must be sent to NGC Chairman by **March 1.**

Aleta MacFarlane Region Chair

5224 Apple Valley Ln Las Vegas, NV 89108-1402

aletainlv@cox.net

WORMS 7/7/2021 aleta (acrostic)

*W*riggling

*O*ver

*R*efuse

*M*unching

*S*nacking

See National Garden Clubs website for complete details.

Parliamentary Tidbits

By Greg Pokorski, Parliamentarian and Organization Study Committee Chairman

Governing documents for the Pacific Region are its **Bylaws** and **Standing Rules**. Both were amended at the recent convention in Oregon. These documents can be found on our website (under Leadership). It is important that members of our Board of Directors be familiar with the contents of these documents. The Board of Directors is responsible for transacting the business of the Region. All too often some of our board members do not even know that they are board members. Our Board of Directors includes the Director and Alternate Director who are elected by a different member state each two-year term, the presidents of the member state garden club organizations, all the officers and chairmen appointed each term by the Region Director, former Region Directors and members of the NGC Nominating Committee who reside in the region.

An additional governing document is our **Convention Procedures** which should be utilized by those involved in conducting every annual region convention.

Questions about these documents and/or suggestions for changes to them may be directed to this officer.

Highlights of the Business of the Silverton, Oregon 2021 Convention

By Greg Pokorski, Parliamentarian

- Meetings of the State Presidents and with the Parliamentarian; and Finance Committee and Executive Committee meetings were held on August 9. The Board of Directors meeting was held on August 10 and the Convention sessions took place on August 10 and 11.
- Assets of \$47,842.17 were reported.
- The 2021-2022 region budget and 2022 region convention budget were adopted.

- Amendments to Convention Procedures were adopted by the Executive Committee. Amendments to Standing Rules were adopted by the Board of Directors. Amendments to Bylaws were adopted by the voting membership (the convention body). All will be posted on the website.
- Results of the Director's Special Project, "Blue Stars Shine in the Pacific Region," were reported and celebrated.
- A spontaneous fundraiser raised \$310 for the incoming Director's new program (Pollen Pushers) to support scholarships.
- Nevada Garden Clubs, Inc. extended the invitation to the 2022 Annual Convention in Las Vegas, April 25-27, 2022.
- The invitation by Washington Federation of Garden Clubs to host the 2023 convention was accepted.
- Officers, State Presidents, Teams and Chairmen reported.
- Total convention registration: 112. Voting strength: 63.
- 2015-2017 Region Director Kristie Livreri installed the 2021-2023 officers.
- The 2021-2023 Executive Committee met on August 10. The 2021-2023 Organization Meeting launched the new administration on August 12. The new board ratified all 2021-2023 appointments made to date.
-

Membership Matters!

By Gaye Stewart, NGC Membership Committee

Membership – the body of members of an organization or group associated by some common tie – for us, it is the Garden Club. Active, vibrant and connected members are the life blood of each club, district, state, region and, ultimately, the National Garden Clubs. It all begins with each local club!

The past year has been difficult for many clubs to meet due to Covid-19, meeting facilities closed, social distancing, and safety mandates. Many of us sought comfort in the caring of our personal garden sanctuaries.

With the Delta variant now present we must not falter, but rise to the opportunity to preserve the unity and blessings of each garden club, wherever the location. How??? You may ask! Here are some proven, successful ideas and activities for your club's toolbox:

1. Stay in contact with all of your club members. One club's executive committee divided their membership

among themselves and vowed to call, email, or send a "Thinking of You" card bi-weekly.

2. Hold gathering events outside in a large parking lot or other open space.

3. Your club may have a newsletter, but if not, develop one to keep your members engaged. Ask members to provide pictures of their special plants, favorite recipes for the coming holidays or for using seasonal fruits or vegetables, plant propagation tips, plants to attract pollinators, fall vegetables to plant now, people articles featuring your club members. Garden club contests should be an important part of your information sharing as well. Send your newsy, newsletter monthly by email to all members, visitors and other club presidents. Share what you are doing to help your club stay connected. You will inspire others!

Our collective goal has not changed and our on-going challenge, as leaders, is to provide our clubs with safe, meaningful activities that will engage, inform and continue to remind our members that their "Membership Matters" to them personally, to their club and to the communities they call home. Together, we can succeed!

.....
Batology is the scientific study of the Rubus plant family, which includes blackberries, raspberries and dewberries.

State Birds of the PRGC

By Ann Kronenwetter, Birds Chairman

The 50 states of the United States have been choosing official state birds since 1927. The campaign was started by the General Federation of Women's Clubs to name official state birds in the 1920's. This international organization is dedicated to community improvements by enhancing the lives of others through volunteer services. The state birds are chosen by the state's legislature because of the birds' uniqueness or significance to that state. The last state to choose its state bird was Arizona in 1973.

Washington state bird is the Willow Goldfinch - 1951

The Willow Goldfinch is also known as the American Goldfinch. Males are bright yellow with black and white wings and the females are more of a gray and pale yellow color. Their main natural habitats are weedy fields and floodplains, where plants such as thistles

and asters are common. They forage on the ground for bugs and seeds and create nests woven from grass.

Arizona state bird is the Cactus Wren - 1973

One of the most celebrated plants in Arizona is the Saguaro cactus which can be found in the Arizona Sonoran Desert. It is fitting that the Cactus Wren represents the state. Cactus Wrens make their home in the cacti throughout the Southwest. The largest wren in the United States, its plumage is brown with black and white spots as markings.

California state bird is the California Quail - 1931

This short plump bird is known among hunters as prized game. Its gray and brown feathers and unique markings are among its notable features but it is the feathers protruding from the forehead that make the bird easy to recognize. It spends most of its time living on the ground, nesting in hollows covered by leaves.

Oregon state bird is the Western Meadowlark - 1927

The Western Meadowlark was chosen by six states including Oregon. Since Oregon's landscapes are greatly diverse, you see the Western Meadowlark in the State's more open spaces found in western Oregon. The birds help control harmful insect population and they have a lovely bird song.

Nevada state bird is the Mountain Bluebird - 1967

Mountain Bluebirds are protected under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act as well as Nevada state law. The gorgeous birds can be found at higher elevations in the summertime and in the lowlands and desert in the winter. Adult males have thin bills, light underbelly and black eyes.

Idaho state bird is the Mountain Bluebird - 1931

The Mountain Bluebird can be found living in the mountains of Idaho but it also lives in the vast open spaces in the American West. The bird is a small migratory thrush. Males are a vibrant sky blue while the females are gray with a bit of blue on their wings and tail.

Alaska state bird is the Willow Ptarmigan - 1955

The Willow Ptarmigan is a master of disguise. It changes the color of its feathers to white during the winter to match the snow and light brown in the summer months to blend in with the ground. This ground dwelling bird is found in the Alaska tundra. The bird was chosen by Alaska school children to be the state's official bird.

Hawaii state bird is the Nene (Hawaiian Goose) - 1957

The Nene is endemic to the Hawaiian Islands. Unlike other geese with web feet, nenes have claw like feet that are an adaptation that allows the geese to walk along the island's rough lava rock terrain. The Hawaiian name comes from its soft call.

PRGC Board of Directors Roster Counts

Here's a state-by-state breakdown of membership on PRGC's 2021-2023 Board of Directors, as listed on a recent roster prepared by Alternate Director and Roster Coordinator Terry Critchlow. There may be a couple of additions since then.

Total Positions on BOD:	107			
Total Individuals:	74			
	WA	AZ	CA	OR
Positions by State:	30	5	31	13
Individuals by State:	21	5	21	8
	NV	ID	AK	HI
Positions by State:	14	4	9	1
Individuals by State:	8	4	6	1

Having Fun With Flowers

Tory Bennett (above) lives in Enumclaw in Washington state. Tory is active in garden club and decorated this trike for a public parade. Look what flowers can do? She is the skilled arranger who made the lovely large design at the Oregon Garden for Lana Finegold's installation. Leftover flowers graced the ladies bathroom (see page 2), getting our PRGC name out to the public. Having fun with flowers is a great way to do PR for Garden clubs everywhere.



Do You Know a Student Who Needs Money for School?

By Kristie Livreri and Martha Smyser

Did you know that Pacific Region Garden Clubs and National Garden Clubs award scholarships to outstanding students studying any field which supports the work of PRGC and NGC? Sophomores are eligible to apply for their junior year and students working towards a Master's degree are also eligible. In the olden days students had to be majoring in a traditional field like Botany, Agriculture or Horticulture to be eligible. This year the four PRGC Scholars are studying Geosciences and Environmental Studies, Environmental Management and Protection and Rangeland Science.

National Garden Clubs allocates one \$4,000 scholarship for a student from each state. There have been many years when some of our Region's states do not submit a student's application and the scholarship goes unawarded. We won't know for a while how many PRGC Scholarships we can award for 2022-23 but your joining and supporting the Pollen Pushers Garden Club will help us fill our coffers so we can support more outstanding Pacific Region students.

Does your state award a scholarship? If your scholar is studying one of the vast array of subjects which fit in with garden club goals, please ask them to apply for these scholarships as well. This year several of our PRGC student won the Scholastic Triple Crown – a

State Garden club, Pacific Region and National Garden Clubs Scholarship.

Did your Garden Club award a scholarship to a college student for this academic year? Did your church, temple, sorority or book club? If you belong to an organization which awarded a scholarship to a student studying a field aligned with garden club aims, please encourage your scholarship winners to apply for these scholarships. Please check the requirements on our website and if your scholarship student meets our criteria and will be a full-time student during the 2022-23 academic year please ask them to send in an application. Applications should be sent to your State Scholarship Chairman who will forward your state's top student application for both scholarships to the PRGC Scholarship Committee. The same student can be selected as a candidate for both the PRGC and NGC Scholarships. You will need to set your state's deadline far enough in advance to give you time to choose the student(s) you wish to go on. January 15 seems to work for some states.

You can find the application on our website and a link to the NGC application. The deadline for both is March 1, 2022. The applications should be sent to either Kristie Livreri or Martha Smyser, the PRGC Scholarship Co-Chairmen.

Please get in touch with either of us if you have questions. We are looking forward to learning about the outstanding students from your state.

Pacific Region Life Membership

By Tanja Swanson, Life Membership Chairman

Have you ever thought about giving one of your members a Pacific Region Life Membership?

The price of the pin is \$75 and what makes this recognition so great is that you will honor your member and also donate to the Pacific Region Scholarship fund.

In my club we give the President a state Life Membership after her term and our district gives a Region Life Membership to our District Director. But there are many more members who are deserving of course. I know of one club who picks someone in their club every year. It depends on the size of your club.

I am the new Pacific Region Life Membership chair and would love it if we can outdo all expectations and honor many of our deserving members with a Life Membership.

It is a wonderful way of recognizing someone in your club, district or state for all their contributions to our organization. Please think about all the members who

you would like to honor in this way. They will proudly wear their pin at all the garden club functions!

You can find the application form on the website: <https://pacificregiongardenclubs.org/life-membership>

I hope you'll keep me busy the coming two years!

NGC Gardening School

National Garden Clubs is offering a virtual Gardening School. The brochure for the school is at this link:

<https://gardenclub.org/sites/default/files/2021-10/NGC%20GS%20Zoom%20Brochure%20Revised%20Final%203.pdf>

Course 1 is November 9-10.

Anyone anywhere in the country can attend this for credit. Consultants can attend for refresher credit. Anyone attending from California should advise Greg Pokorski as CA Gardening Schools Chairman; others should notify their own Schools chairman.

It is planned that this course will be followed up this term by virtual NGC Gardening School Courses 2, 3 and 4; a virtual NGC Environmental School; and a virtual NGC Landscape Design School.

Dragon fruit



Moon Garden: The Mysteries of the Night

By Judy Unrine, Pollinators Chairman

- Moon flowers (zones 10 and 11 perennial, zone 9 annual) have a magical, lemon scent. The flowers are white, trumpet shaped.
- Ipomoea alba, sometimes called a tropical morning glory, blooms in late afternoon and lasts only through the night. Vines grow up to 12 feet long which makes it perfect for a trellis or fence.

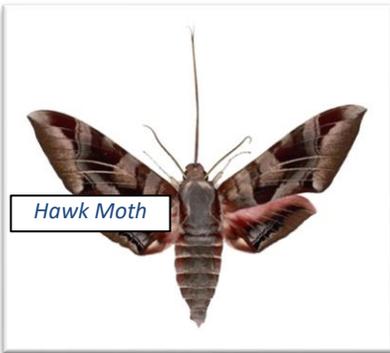


While bees are often thought of as prime pollinators, moths are as effective pollinators as bees. The difference: while bees are visible during the day, many varieties of

moths are often seen only at night. Many flowers are available for pollinators after the sun goes down. Moths have the advantage that they visit flowers that are open or are open only at night.

The first time I noticed a white flower in a dark corner I was surprised and delighted to see how a flower can dispel the darkness.

An example of a night blooming species popular with gardeners is night blooming Cereus (Hylocereus undatus). The flower is nocturnal, open only for one night, often has pale or white flowers, heavy fragrance, and thin, copious nectar. The spectacular flower can be as large as a man's hand.



Night blooming Cereus is pollinated by the Sphinx Moth, a member of the hawk moth family. The moth, sometimes mistaken for a hummingbird, has a wide wingspan

and longest tongue of moths. The moth balances on the edge of the flower and uses the tongue, or proboscis, to gather nectar.

There are many varieties of garden flowers commonly known to be open and available at night. While some require shade, most require full sun to open after dark. Bright moonlight is traditionally considered helpful for plant growth. Like bees, moth populations are threatened. If you are interested in creating a Moon Garden, with unusual flowers that attract mysterious pollinators, the following five plants are good additions.

- Evening Primrose, *Oenothera biennis*, (zones 4-8) is a biennial wildflower. It is one of the first flowers to bloom in spring. The leaves are hairy; the flowers are yellow, goblet shaped; the fragrance is sweet. It does well in woodland settings.
- Mirabilis jalapa, Four O'Clocks, (zone 7-10 annuals rest U.S.) come in multiple colors and are gently scented. They can produce different color flowers on the same plant. The flowers are funnel shaped and grow in clusters of one to five flowers. A deciduous shrub, they bloom between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m.
- Night Phlox (*Zaluzianskya*) (zone 9 to 10) is also called "midnight candy" is a low growing ground cover. The pale or white blooms open at dusk and have a pleasing aroma.
- Night pollinators are not only attracted to the color of blossoms. Flowers often have strong scents. An example is Chocolate Daisy, *Berlandiera lyrata* (zone 4 to 10). A chocolate scented native herb, the flower is gold with a brown center and has a strong chocolate scent. It attracts pollinators with its sweet nectar.

If you would like further suggestions for a Moon Garden, you can email me at judysgarden01@gmail.com or check "Night Blooming Flowers" on the internet. Please include a short description of your garden and the plant zones where you live.



Going Bananas

A banana is a fruit... right? Not so fast. A banana actually comes from the berry family. Bananas originate from a single ovary, have a soft skin, and a fleshy middle. This makes them a berry.

Why are bananas curved? Negative geotropism is to blame for why bananas are curved. This means they are growing against gravity.

They grow towards the sun as opposed to towards the ground.

Western Gorilla - *Gorilla gorilla*

By Georgia Zahar, Endangered Species Chairman



The Western Gorilla are large burly individuals. The males are around 6 feet tall and the females are a little shorter. Dark fur covers most of their bodies. Their muzzle is short with strong jaw muscles.

The Western Gorilla has become extinct in the Republic of Congo. This species still survives in Nigeria and other locations. They dwell mainly in lowland tropical forests, swamp forests and secondary forests.

Gorillas will travel up to three miles a day to find fruit trees. They are mainly herbivores. They feed on leaves, buds and especially the fruit.

The forest is the major habitat for the Western Gorilla. The increasing deforestation or any other activity that threatens the growth of the forest presents a serious problem. The level of insecurity in countries where most of these gorillas are found contributes heavily to their demise. The gorillas are constantly faced with unending instability and civil unrest.

Keeping Up With Change

By Marva Lee Peterschick, Flower Show Schools Chairman

Garden Clubs will soon be holding more flower shows but of course, we can't have a flower show without a schedule. This duty helps if the job falls upon an experienced NGC Flower Show Judge. It is wise to add a newer member of the club to help with the Schedule to insure the future of the club when it is time to write a schedule again.

Do you have a knowledgeable person to write the horticulture part of the schedule? This can guarantee success with your flower show. Many times, we have changes in the genus of the plant from the last flower show. One important change comes to mind; it would be listed under container plants. Most shows have a place for indoor plants such as a flowering African

Violet. There are thousands of varieties and the parentage of these hybrids is complex but in the past, your schedule listed the genus and species as follows: *Saintpaulia ionatha* or *Saintpaulia confuse* (African Violet) but NOT ANYMORE SINCE 2019. The new genus is *Streptocarpus*. Make sure your schedule reflects this change especially if your schedule and flower show is being considered for a state or NGC Flower Show Award.

It is hard to keep up with these changes. That is why everybody should attend Flower Show School and Symposiums. Check Google also; it sometimes is on top of the changes.

The Bellevue Botanical Garden

By Terry Critchlow

Located not far off I-90 in Washington State, just as you enter Bellevue and just east of the dreaded I-405 freeway, this 53-acre garden is an "urban refuge of cultivated gardens, restored woodland, and natural wet lands". The perennial terraced border is well known, as is the rock garden and the 1/4 mile suspension bridge.

Bellevue is home to Lana Finegold, our Region Director. Her garden club and district have been very active volunteers in the botanical garden for many years. In 2019 they replanted the Native Discovery Garden and Trails, winning many awards and recognition. Just this past summer her club hosted an NGC standard flower show in the garden's visitor center. As busy as Lana was making plans for the upcoming two years, she took the time to guide members of an eastern Washington club, Mt. Cleman Garden Club, through the gardens. The weather was warm and beautiful for one of the first in-person outings for some since the beginning of the pandemic.

Pictured are garden club members; Leanne Jewett, Robin Kabrich, Laura Robinson, Terry Critchlow, Shirley Strader,



Claudia Lane, Dorothy Munroe, with Lana Finegold on the far right.

By Ellen Rector

What exactly is Xeriscape Gardening and why is it so very relevant today? In the late 1970s a drought occurred in most of the Great Plains, the Rocky Mountains, California and even stretched into the Atlanta, Georgia region. Burning the spines off prickly pear cacti for cattle feed was a common practice then. Critical water shortages forced a re-evaluation of water usage, especially for landscaping. While much of the earth is covered in water only three percent is usable for human consumption and use in agriculture, industry, and recreation, including gardening. Supply of water is basically constant, but demand has kept rising with our population growth.

The Denver metropolitan area was particularly hard hit by drought. A task force that included The Denver Water Department, Colorado State University, and the Associated Landscape Contractors of Colorado began to rethink landscape fundamentals. The goals were to use creative landscaping to conserve water and lessen the effects of future droughts.

The term "Xeriscape" was trademarked so that it would always be associated with the carefully developed Seven Principles of Xeriscaping. The term Xeriscape was coined from the Greek word, xeros (which means dry) and landscape. It does not mean zero landscaping or zero water. It does not mean a sea of gravel with few plants. It does mean taking an assessment of your locality and making the selection of plants that will take less supplemental water. It does not mean using only local or "native" plants but using plants that do well in your local environment. It does mean responsible selection of plants that will not become invasive and stray outside of your garden. The creation of a Xeriscape landscape can result in an estimated twenty to eighty per cent savings in landscape water usage.

1 Planning and Design – You have to decide where it might be beneficial to use Xeriscaping. Redo whole landscape to reflect the changes in the local water supply. Redo a side yard area so that you no longer have to apply additional water to it. Maybe redo a hot patio or driveway area to not need supplemental water.

2 Soil Analysis – Knowing the average pH of your soil is often helpful when selecting plants. Adjusting soil pH for fussy plants is not a onetime fix. Almost all soils can be enhanced with the addition of humus. It helps dry soils hold more moisture and assists clay soils with aeration. The regular addition of a compost of fallen leaves or the like is all that is recommended or needed for established Xeriscapes. The obvious choice would

be to select plants that do well in the soil on site as it is.

3 Practical Turf Area – A lush lawn is a pleasure, but it is by far the highest user of applied water in many landscapes. Downsizing turf areas will often dramatically lessen water usage. Ground covers generally use less water than many turf selections. Thirsty Kentucky blue grass requires a minimum of 35 inches of water a year to keep it growing well. Alternatives include newer fescues which resemble blue grass and use half as much water; they also tolerate heat and drought better.

4 Appropriate Plant Selection – The internet, books and catalogs all can help you make water wise choices. The main adaptation is to group those plants together that have similar watering needs.

5 Efficient Irrigation – If you need to irrigate, make every drop count. You might use low volume or drip irrigation. These systems include pop up and fixed riser sprinklers as well as bubblers, drip emitters, micro-sprinklers and soaker hoses.

6 Mulching – Mulch to reduce soil temperature and evaporation of moisture from the soil. In the winter mulch moderates the freezing and thawing of soil and roots which helps plants remain healthy. The type of mulch is not nearly as important as using mulch to protect soil.

7 Appropriate Maintenance – When using Xeriscaping your water use will be appropriate for your plantings. In general, the more water requirements of a landscape the more maintenance it will need as it grows more abundantly. In a true Xeriscape Garden in an area of low natural moisture the landscape only needs some weeding, light fertilizing, a little pruning and mowing.

If you are fortunate enough to live in an area that has ample rainfall you can still apply some of the ideas of Xeriscaping. Mulching in almost any climate is helpful in keeping the soil temperature and moisture more even. Select plants that do well in your garden without needing insecticides, fungicides or regular pH adjustment. Locally growing native plants often have a natural resistance to insects and diseases present in their native range and often so do their "cousins". There are native Penstemons that grow where I garden and they are mostly trouble free, although they are often not long lived. I do use these natives at times in my garden, but I also purchase other Penstemons that have a longer lifespan, bloom more, and require little maintenance. If you do live where you have to apply water to your lawn, maybe you could select an area where a less thirsty replacement ground cover would be appropriate. A replacement of a steep turf

covered area with junipers or lavender is a simple example that would save water.

Xeriscape gardening is a way to lessen our impact on the environment by our being good stewards of water usage. There are many fascinating plant choices to help you garden successfully no matter what your local climate. Annual rainfall where I live hovers around six inches a year. Buffalo grass behind my house gently flutters its seed heads in the late summer. It flourishes with low water and gets mowed once in the spring. Out by my mailbox on the street cacti share space with several species of yucca, *Hesperaloe parviflora* – Red Yucca, and our native *Balsamorhiza careyana* and *Balsamorhiza sagittata* which have bright yellow daisy-like flowers in the spring through early summer. The yellow, dark pink and orange flowered cacti bloom in the spring and the yuccas through the summer. The most splendiferous however are the gorgeous Aril Iris that bloom in late spring to early summer then return to dormancy with the summer heat to wait for another year to share their beauty.

Environmental Concerns: Global Climate Change

By Lori Robinson

Satellites record and scientists document the following information for future studies and awareness: Eighty percent of glaciers are disappearing or receding; sea ice, sheet ice, and permafrost are melting at an increasing rate and the earth is warming.

It is possible that within the next decades, major cities in coastal areas will suffer major inundation from rising sea levels and increasing damage from storm surge waves elevated by sea level. Thousands of cities in low lying communities large and small by the sea may be the first catastrophe on a global scale caused by climate change. This will cause displacement and economic losses of great magnitude worldwide. Example: Miami will be flooded by a 3 foot sea level rise; the population of Miami was 5.2 million in 2011.

My husband Dave and I took a cruise in Alaska in 1998. We had signed up to take a helicopter trip over the Mendenhall Glacier. Due to fog it was cancelled, we took a trip via bus to the site; visited the Park and museum and saw pictures displayed of the glacier. Since 1760 the glacier has retreated 3.1 miles. We walked by the beautiful lake beneath the glacier. Got back to Juneau and the fog had lifted so we flew above the glacier and landed, walking on the ice. We saw the overall view and the lake and remembered the references of the pictures we saw prior.

In 2010 we flew to Alaska and drove to Fairbanks on the way to the beautiful site of Mount McKinley which is 20,230 feet tall. Small alpine glaciers at the high elevations on upper slopes are not retreating as fast. We took a tour in the National Park to Wonderland Lake, an 80-mile trip in with Mount McKinley and other peaks as a beautiful backdrop and the tundra sites in the foreground. Bears, cubs, a moose in a lake, caribou, a white wolf, and mountain goats were photographed along the way. Since that time the pipeline project for transporting oil has been stopped; due to environmental concerns the project has stopped. The contraction and expansion would have caused a tragic environmental spill due to the permafrost melting.

We also took a tour out of Ketchikan and flew in a seaplane over 10 glaciers that were either receding or disappearing from the melting of the glaciers. We took pictures: it is a fact, they really are receding.

The planet's nations and political leaders should put the future of humanity ahead of short-term economic interest. We have to drastically reduce greenhouse gas emissions and move beyond the fossil fuel age to a future of sustainable energy.

Credits: Orrin H. Pilkey & Keith C. Pilkey:2011: Global Climate Change



Poster Contest: Second Grade, Second Place
Jace L. Miller, Rosalia Garden Club
Inland Empire District

Calendar of Events

- Nov. 8-9 WSFGC Flower Show, Shelton, WA
- Nov. 9-10 NGC virtual Gardening School Course 1
See NGC website for details
- Nov. 11 Blue Star Marker Dedications:
Canoga Park, California
Kelso, Washington
Boyce Thompson Arboretum, Superior, AZ

Pacific Region (PRGC) Geographical Trivia

By Al Finegold. PRGC Photographer and WACONIAH Proofreader

Did'ya know that:

--The Pacific Region is the largest geographically of NGC's eight regions. From Arizona to Hawaii to Alaska...and back to Arizona...is a big, big area, maybe several billion square miles?

-- PRGC is the only region with states in four time zones: Mountain (ID and AZ), Pacific (WA, OR, CA, NV), Alaska (AK), and Hawaii-Aleutian (HI). All other regions are in one or two time zones.

-- PRGC is the region with the most number of states (tied with the Rocky Mountain Region) with eight states. All others have seven or fewer.

--PRGC is the region with the state with the most number of members, CA, with about 20,000. And probably the smallest too (HI with perhaps a dozen or so).

-- PRGC is home to America's geographically largest state (AK) and one of the smallest states (HI)

-- PRGC is home to America's tallest mountain (Mt. Denali or McKinley) in Alaska and the mainland's tallest (Mt. Whitney) in California.

--PRGC is home to America's highest point (Mt. Denali again) and its lowest point (Death Valley, CA)

--PRGC is home to the only two states that aren't bordered by another state (AK and HI).

--PRGC has the only state that one can't drive to (HI).

-- And perhaps most surprising of all (you can Google this to verify), PRGC is the region with America's most southern state (HI) and its most northern, western, and eastern state (Alaska for all three directions). While western and northern aren't surprising, Alaska gets the nod as the easternmost state as well, because several of the state's small islands in the Aleutian chain cross the 180th longitude (meridian) and are therefore in the Eastern

Hemisphere. Again, Google it for proof. Here's a statement from Wikipedia's Geography of Alaska: "*Because it extends into the Eastern Hemisphere, it is technically both the westernmost and easternmost state in the United States, as well as also being the northernmost.*" Betcha most didn't know that!!

If you know of any other tidbits of trivia, let the WACONIAH Editor Vicki Yuen or Al Finegold (afinegold@msn.com) know, for possible future reporting.

Issue Deadline

The deadline for the February 2022 issue is 12-31-21.

Directory Corrections

Compiled by Terry Critchlow, Alternate Region Director

Botanical Gardens **Sherry Molinari**
sherry83.sm47@gmail.com 805 716 6299
83 La Lomita, Newbury Park, CA 91320-1014

Conservation Chairman **Judy Shelton**
judyshelton310@gmail.com 480 419 7203
602 502 5345
10890 E Verbena Ln, Scottsdale AZ 85255-9068

Environmental & Climate Concerns **Lori Robinson**
27robin1@gmail.com 360 779 1743
2990 St Hwy 3 NE, Poulsbo, WA 98370-9387

Invasive Species **Nancy Lee Loesch**
nleelo@embarqmail.com 702 407 7128
702 465 9347
2384 Kalkaska Dr, Henderson, NV 89044-4517

Fire Safety Gardening **Ward & Cheryl Habriel**
thehabs@sbcglobal.net 530 877 3435
1650 Ginny Ln, Paradise CA 95969-2321

Community Gardens Co-Chairman **Wendy Anderson**
wintergardens@gci.net 907 456 5494
501 Juneau St, Fairbanks, AK 99701

Community Gardens Co-Chairman **Susie Crevensten**
screventen@gmail.com 907 322 9002
1302 Gilmore Terrace, Fairbanks, AK 99712-2105

Photo Contest Co-Chairmen

Paul & Karen Ramse

sierrake@aol.com

541 479 5513

707 373 9406

PO Box 159, Merlin, OR 97532-0159

Change/Correction

Sandra Ford

sandraford6575@gmail.com

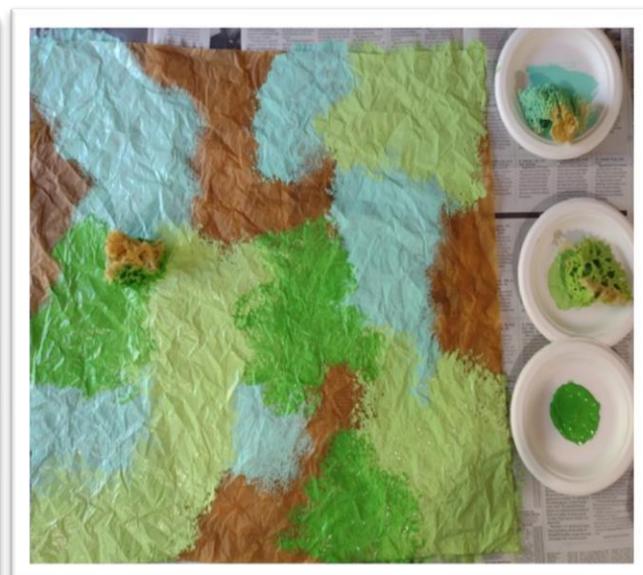
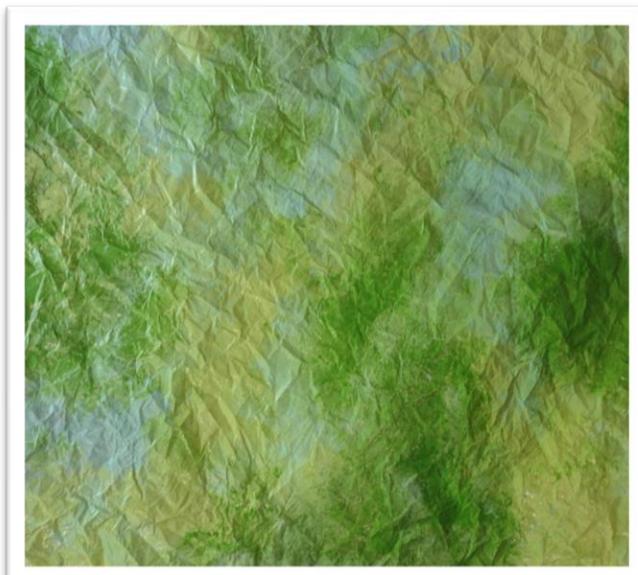
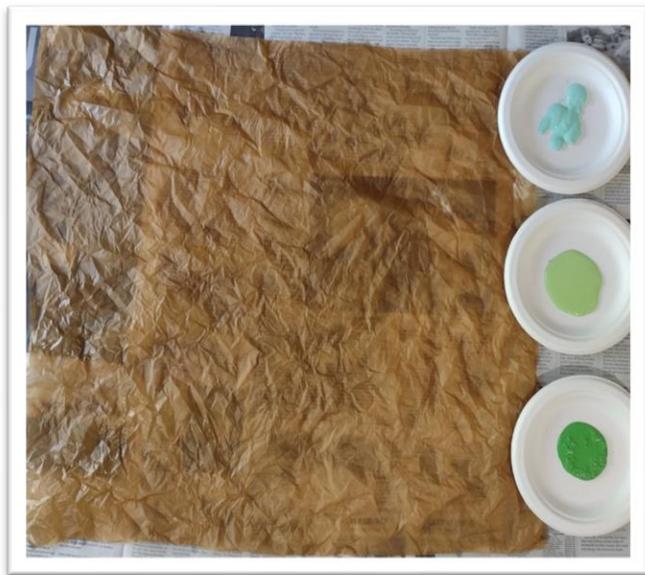
Pacific Region States' Websites

PacificRegionGardenClubs.org

Washington: WAGardenClubs.com
Arizona: AZGardenClubs.com
California: CaliforniaGardenClubs.com
Oregon: OregonGardenClubs.org
Nevada: NevadaGardenClubs.org
Idaho: GCI.org
Alaska: AlaskaGardenClubs.org
Hawaii: None

WACONIAH Staff

Editor Vicki Yuen
PRGCWaconiah@gmail.com
Correspondent/Proofers
Greg Pokorski
GregPokorski@earthlink.net
Al Finegold
afinegold@msn.com
Circulation Mary Stumph
mmstu@aol.com



Materials:

Packing paper or paper bags, acrylic craft paint in 3 colors (very light, medium light, medium), 3 sponges, spray acrylic sealer.

Steps:

1. Cover table to protect surface from paint.
2. Squish packing paper into a ball and dampen with water.
3. Lay flat on covered table.
4. Dampen sponge and dip into lightest paint.
5. Tap paint onto paper.
6. Take next sponge and dip into medium light paint and tap onto paper leaving some of lightest paint showing.
7. Dip last sponge into darkest paint and tap onto paper allowing other 2 colors to show through.
8. Blend edges lightly.
9. While paint is still wet spray entire paper with clear acrylic sealer, lightly.
10. Allow to dry thoroughly.
11. Wrap present, cover notebook, use in collage, or as background for design.



"Pollen Pushers Garden Club"

All donations support the
Pacific Region Scholarship Fund

Registration Form

Name _____

Address _____

Email _____

Phone _____

Donor Level - Select your pollinator

Beetle (\$15) ___

Bat (\$30) ___

Hummingbird (\$50) ___

Butterfly (\$75) ___

Bee (\$100) ___

Dragonfly (\$150) ___

Clubs and other groups may also join - Select a level

Please send all donations (payable to PRGC, Inc.) to:

Susan Nash

1749 West Beaver Lk. Dr. SE

Sammamish, WA 98075-8017

**Thank You for Supporting the
Pacific Region Scholarship Fund**

Pacific Region Garden Clubs, Inc.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

78th Annual Convention – April 25-27, 2022

Las Vegas, Nevada

LET'S TALK TRASH – WITH RESPECT

Reuse, Recycle, Repurpose

Monday, April 25, 2022

Theme: Reuse

8:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Set up Repeat Boutique, Exhibits, Silent Auction baskets
8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Registration
9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	Committee meetings: TBA
11:45 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Lunch – Daytime Pollinators
1:15 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Executive Committee meeting Officers, State Presidents
3:15 p.m. – 5:15 p.m.	Meetings TBA
5:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.	Social Hour
6:30 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.	Awards and Design Banquet – “Repurpose, Recycle, Reuse”

Tuesday, April 26, 2022

Repurpose

8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Registration, Repeat Boutique, Silent Auction
8:30 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Board of Directors Meeting Executive Committee plus Chairmen
10:45 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Convention Opening Ceremony
11:00 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.	Convention Business Meeting #1
12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.	Lunch – Nocturnal Pollinators by Master Gardener
1:45 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.	Workshop – Crocheting mats from plastic bags
3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Workshop – Parliamentary Procedure topic
4:15 p.m. – 5:15 p.m.	Workshop - TBA
5:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.	Social Hour
6:30 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.	Banquet and Fashion Show

Wednesday, April 27, 2022

Respect the Region

8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Registration, Repeat Boutique, Silent Auction
9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	Convention Business Meeting #2
12:00 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	Box Lunch in the Park – Tree Planting
2:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Tour of Republic Services Recycling Plant
2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Workshop – TBA
3:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.	Workshop - TBA
5:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Social Hour
6:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.	Life Member Banquet Speaker: Mark Hall-Patton: “Respecting our History” Results of Silent Auction

A block of rooms is available at the Plaza Hotel in downtown Las Vegas. Please call 1-800-634-6575 for a reservation, and mention the Group Code: SNVGRDN.

Or book online at <https://book.passkey.com/go/SNVGRDN> . Deadline for group rate is March 25, 2022.