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

Vol. 46 No. 2 Director's Theme: "Spreading your Butterfly Wings to Fly; Sharing your Knowledge of Gardening"



2017 – 2019
Pacific Region
Director
Peggy Olin's
new garden
described below

Director's Message

Garden Poem

Throughout the world there are many different gardens that people designed. In a Japanese garden, every tree is perfectly pruned, without a leaf out of place. Nothing is planted without the exact place forethought as to appropriate. There are English gardens that are famous for their roses and perfect lines of shrubbery. The number of garden types are too numerous to mention. One thing is true of all gardens. It is a joint creation between man's intention to create a space of tranquility and nature's ability to comply. -Author unknown

What a wonderful time of year to make some changes to your yard:

A rain garden is a shallow planted depression designed to hold water until it soaks into the soil. Rain gardens sound like a lot of work but are well worth the effort. We live on a corner and had an area between our fence and the street that was always wet, it is now a Rain Garden, 10' wide 50' long after adding layers of gravel, sand and dirt, four different kinds of grasses, red Japanese maple, a few nandinas, some artwork and bark dust. The first six months we gave it lots of water but with all the

changes in our climate this summer we only watered once a week.

On the other side of the fence, in October 2017, we had to remove a couple of trees that were getting too big for the space. After pondering for many weeks and many trips to different nurseries, we collected trees that only grow to five feet tall or less (we hope): ornamental Sharp's pygmy Japanese maple, four different dwarf conifers in all the beautiful greens, lime cypress, dark green dwarf hinok, 18" yellow crocosmia, Japanese iris, white candytuft, 3 white chocolate heather and about 10 different varieties creeping and colors of sedums and plants native to Oregon - red columbine, blue violet and shooting star.

Check out the Pacific Region and NGC website and look at all the different projects and programs that are offered to us.

Pacific Region Director's project: "Keeping it Simple" – Plant native and pollinator plants for your own region.

Pacific Region Scholarship – Information and forms due to your State Chairman by January 31, 2019

SPECIAL EVENT- SAVE THE DATES:

2019 Pacific Region Convention, Van Nuys, California

Pre-Convention Tours - Friday, April 5 and Saturday, April 6

Convention Meetings and Activities – Sunday, April 7 – Wednesday, April 10

Take care everyone. Looking forward to seeing ALL of you in California

Peggy

State Presidents' Reports

This term, the state presidents are writing their reports based on a common assignment. **This issue's theme is: Youth Projects in your state.** If your state isn't featured it's because nothing was submitted!

By Sue Bennett, 2019 PRGC Convention Chairman

"Soaring to New Heights"

Airtel Plaza Hotel - 7277 Valjean Avenue, Van Nuys, CA 91406 818-997-7676



Room rate - \$99/night (includes breakfast)

If you fly into Burbank Airport, plan to Uber to the Airtel Plaza Hotel – it's only 8.5 miles from the airport.

If you fly into LAX, plan to take the Van Nuys Flyaway (~\$10) and be sure it's the <u>Van Nuys</u> bus and the Airtel Plaza Hotel will pick up from the Flyaway station in Van Nuys – it's only 3 miles away from the Flyaway station.

Pre-Convention Tours:

Friday, April 5 – Descanso Gardens and Dinner on the Runway

Descanso Gardens is an urban retreat of year-round natural beauty, internationally renowned botanical collections and spectacular seasonal horticultural displays. The Gardens will delight us with an outstanding Rose Garden, Japanese Garden and art to be found throughout.

Dinner will be a no-host private event on the runway of the Van Nuys Airport (where the final scene of Casablanca was filmed) at the 94th Aero Squadron Restaurant.

Saturday, April 6 – Getty Museum and FUNdraiser dinner

The J. Paul Getty Museum (The Getty) is part of the Getty Trust. The \$1.3 billion Center opened to the public on December 16, 1997 and is well-known for its architecture, gardens, and views overlooking Los Angeles.

The Center branch of the Museum features pre-20th-century European paintings, drawings, illuminated manuscripts, sculpture, and decorative arts; and photographs from the 1830s through present-day from all over the world. In addition, the Museum's collection at the Center includes outdoor sculpture displayed on terraces and in gardens and the large Central Garden designed by Robert Irwin. Among the artworks on display is the Vincent Van Gogh painting "Irises."

A FUNdraiser dinner will be a superb dinner in the garden at the home of Gail & Hank Vanderhorst. Their home is located on the most filmed residential street in Los Angeles. Besides a superb steak dinner, there will be interactive entertainment. Please join us and support the Pacific Region!

California Garden Clubs, Inc. members can't wait to greet all of you!

Arizona Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc. Marcella Brooks, President

Theme: "RAISING ARIZONA-Pollinator Plants, Participation and Membership"

Pecan Grove Garden Club of Yuma sponsors: (1) poetry contests for students from K-Grade 9 in two divisions: general education and special education/English as a second language; (2) essay contests for high school students; and (3) Smokey Bear/Woodsy Owl poster contests. Club members give lectures on trees in an arid environment, and every year they do a tree planting at a school on Arbor Day. Club members mentor and provide materials to local Girl Scouts to create their floral designs for the Yuma County Fair.

Desert Pointe Garden Club sponsors participation in Youth Poetry contests.

Sedona Area Garden Club members have authored, edited and published an original textbook for Verde Valley elementary schools and children's library in the Sedona Public Library. In 2014, a committee updated the original 2005 edition *On the Trails of Trees, Tracks and Tails*. In 2014-16, the club secured community funding and, in addition to using their plant sale funds and donations, republished over 1000 copies of the book, as well as 100 teacher manuals and 86 DVDs. Ten copies of the book were donated to Big Park Community School for their 2017 summer school program. Sedona Area Garden Club continues to distribute the remaining stock of books, teacher manuals and DVDs to all local elementary schools and libraries.

Sedona Area Garden Club installed the Big Park Butterfly Garden in 2002. In 2016, the club revitalized the garden to be used as an educational tool for the Big Park Community School elementary students and pledged \$1,000 toward this project. The club received another \$1,000 from winning an AFGC Million Pollinator Challenge. Reclamation and irrigation were done and garden signs were added to educate children on pollinators and habitat. The county closed the school in 2018; however, a pre-school group operated on the school grounds and used the Butterfly Garden space and enjoyed the blooms. Members continue to maintain the garden and will approach new owners regarding continuance.

Alta Vista Garden Club donated a garden bed in the Prescott Community Garden plus funds for plants and seeds. During the summer a group of teenage girls enthusiastically planted and grew peppers, squash, onions and other vegetables in eight raised garden beds.

Scottsdale Garden Club has a School Youth Gardening Project grades 1-6 helping students plant and maintain gardens at the school campus and learn about soil preparation, composting, and nourishment. The club also sponsors NGC Youth Poetry and Woodsy Owl/Smokey Bear contests.

Theme: "Digging, Planting, Cultivating: GROWING MEMBERSHIP"



Four of our Nevada Garden Clubs have become involved in youth projects this year. The Glitter Gulch African Violet Growers has September thru April Project to propagate African violets with 6th grade students; the Las Vegas Iris Society gave a hands-on course in growing and caring for irises to 5th graders; Sunset Garden Club of Henderson gave a

summer project at three local libraries to children 6 through 10 years of age to make a dinosaur rock garden; and Desert Gardeners are preparing a reading program to teach children about gardening, bugs, flowers, etc. at girls and boys clubs and at local shelters.

Glitter Gulch African Violet Growers – 2018-2019 Youth Project: This project will be presented to approximately 200 6th graders, including those with disabilities, at the Faith Lutheran Middle School Campus in Las Vegas.

Summary: Students will learn about the basic needs of African violets, especially when grown in the Nevada desert climate, and propagate a leaf cutting of a standard-size African violet by sticking a leaf in soil in October, dividing the clump of resulting clones in February (and potting up just the two best clones), and preparing the clones in April to take home as a Mother's Day gift. Disabled students will grow tip cuttings of Episcia instead.

The Glitter Gulch African Violet Growers will provide instruction and donate adequate leaf cuttings. The school will provide the pots, potting mix, and space for the violet leaves to grow and reproduce.

Las Vegas Iris Society – 2017-2018 Iris Classroom Project for 5th grade students.

This project used the American Iris Society classroom guidelines. Students were given a complete hands-on course in growing and caring for their very own iris. They were taught how to identify the parts of the plants, color patterns and form of tall bearded iris.

Each child received their own rhizome and a personalized binder for the lesson materials. The club furnished the pots, rhizomes, potting soil, barrier cloth pot liners, fertilizer, earthworms and handouts.

September 21 – helped students pot 29 iris. Explained the difference between dirt and soil.

October 26 – inspected iris and showed students how to find information on AIS Website. They were able to pull up the information on their registered iris.

November 30 – prepared earthworm cups for each student and gave interesting facts about earthworms. Proceeded to the iris pots and school vegetable gardens to release the worms. Provided two books on earthworms to the school.

January 18 – presented a lesson on identifying parts of iris; color patterns and flower forms.

March 29 – students fertilized plants and discussed pests such as aphids

April 5 – was the final day of the program. The students were able to see some blooms and took plants home to keep.

Sunset Garden Club – 2018 Summer Youth Project to "Build A Dinosaur Rock Garden."

This project was undertaken in conjunction with the Henderson Library system.

Three branches participated over the summer as part of the library's goal to encourage reading by the children.

Club members set up a "Build A Dinosaur Rock Garden" for up to 60 children, ages 6 – 10. There were approximately 20 children at each branch.

The library staff was in charge of offering the sessions to the children.

Children were encouraged to read books on dinosaurs and investigate the Triassic Period in the Earth's development when the dinosaurs flourished.

Sunset Garden Club provided the children with materials to assemble their rock gardens.

Each child received the following supplies:

- One 8" sturdy metal cake pan
- Two miniature toy dinosaurs
- Green, black, white and beige sand
- Large pebbles
- Two small rocks
- One small succulent plant in a biodegradable container
- Handmade stuffed toy dinosaur

The children were also given bags of cactus/succulent soil with printed instructions on caring for their plant.

Desert Gardeners – 2018-2019 Youth Reading Program.

Books about gardens, gardening, bugs, flowers, bees, butterflies, etc. will be read to young children at girls and boys clubs and local shelters.

We thank the clubs that have taken the time to teach our youth the importance of gardening.

SAVE OUR EARTH - it's the only planet with chocolate!

Theme: "Birds, Bees, Butterflies, Moths and Bats; Create a Living Habitat for Them"

Joyce DiGiovanni has been the GCII Smokey Bear Poster Contest chair for several years. This past year we had a significant increase in participants, and one group was from Mackay, Idaho – population 517. Last fall Susan Arms of the US Forestry Service contacted us about supporting the Smokey Bear Contest at the elementary school in her assigned district. The school had just had a change in leadership, and she was finally able to bring in the Smokey Bear/Woodsy Owl contest. It was successful and, hopefully, will become an annual event.

Another youth activity has extended internationally. Boise, Idaho is an area where the International Rescue Commission receives immigrants who are resettling in the United States. A part of this program is designed to help refugee children connect with nature through a conservation education program called "New Roots." This past year about 25 children ages 11-17 learned about gardening for pollinators and composting during a day they spent at the Garden City Pollinator Garden sponsored by the Chinden Gardeners Club. Following class time, they help by spreading about two yards of compost through the garden with bucket and shovels.



Bonnie Winters, a member of Nampa Garden Club, was recognized at the recent GCII annual meeting for her independent work with children. Bonnie taught for many years in a native village in Alaska before relocating to Idaho. She has developed educational programs for children in grades 1-3. She makes interactive displays, with costumes of frogs, butterflies and lady bugs for the children to wear so they will experience being one of these wonderful and unique creatures. Every child receives a snack that is representative of what is eaten by the creatures and a small token to take home to remember the lesson. She has based the presentation of frogs on NGC's *The Frightened Frog* and is preparing a lesson using *The Saved Seed* books.

Theme: "Plant a Seed - Reap a Harvest"

For most of the clubs in Oregon it was a long, hot, even smoky, summer. But now, many are dusting off the cobwebs on their garden club binders and getting back into the routine of attending their garden club meetings. The clubs are beginning to send in their registration for the youth garden clubs, as well. So far, we have seven registered, with a few of those checks "in the mail."

This year there is a total of \$400 in OSFGC grant money available to sponsoring adult garden clubs to use for their youth clubs. No restrictions are put on the grants as to how the money may be spent. Grants are given to successful applicants in amounts of up to \$100/grant. Sponsoring adult clubs need to fill out and submit an application that can be found on our State website.

OSFGC recently held an event at The Oregon Garden in Silverton. The 80-acre botanical garden has a Children's

Garden section.

Members from all over Oregon came together to offer activities and crafts for all ages of young people during both days, as part of the event.

Projects included making lavender sachets (with member-grown lavender buds); putting together one-foot tall scarecrows; planting succulents to take home (in recycled plastic dog food



containers using recycled plants!); fashioning door hangers out of foam pieces (very popular!); finishing painted rocks to look like frogs, bees, and ladybugs (also very popular!!); and coloring pages with information on the life cycle of a Monarch Butterfly, a honey bee pollinating a flower, a foraging bee, and a bee word search.

Some of the other activities included story time (a book about potatoes), with a print-making opportunity afterward using carved potato halves and several colors of paint; reading *The Frightened Frog* and *The Saved Seed* books; dressing up (tutus anyone?) with a photo op; and more.

The event was a great opportunity to connect with the community, parents, children, and grandparents. We also had teachers from different grade levels come and take pictures of some of the projects to get fresh ideas to use in their classrooms.



Region Director Peggy Olin participated. She organized activities, provided supplies, and helped coordinate the volunteers, among other things. She surely is a "Garden Fairy Queen" (you can tell from the picture!). With her is Janet Parenteau, one of the many volunteers helping in the Children's Garden during the event. They are sitting on the metal butterfly bench, a very popular photo op spot.

Formerly Publicity Press Book Award

By Carolyn Olley, Publicity/Press Book Chairman



The Publicity Press Book Award is now the Garden Club Membership Award. State entries are due to this chairman by January 1. People will need to go to the

NGC website and look at the "new" requirements and scoring guidelines.



Roberta Baltz is a **GEM** as she supports her Nevada Garden Club while living in Michigan! Thanks for all you do for our Rose Garden Club!

~ Kristie Livreri

By Lauri Baker, Butterfly Chairman

Have you heard of the monarch butterfly migration? Well, other butterflies migrate too! There are many other species of butterflies that migrate. For example, the painted lady, common buckeye, American lady, red admiral, cloudless sulphur, skipper sachem, question mark, clouded skipper, fiery skipper and mourning cloak are all butterflies that migrate.

There are different reasons why butterflies migrate to other places. Did you know that all butterflies are cold-blooded creatures? They simply cannot handle the colder weather so have to travel somewhere warmer. They also need to stay where their food source is – if it's winter and there are no flowers, they cannot stay there.

If weather changing is not a problem, like for the butterflies in the tropics, butterflies will often migrate away in order to establish new colonies. The reason for this is that if they stay in one place for too long, the butterfly caterpillars will consume all of their food in that one area, and so the butterflies will starve to death. So, migrating to new places will ensure their survival and their food source.

Monarch butterflies are not able to survive the cold winters of most of the US, so they migrate south and west each autumn to escape the cold weather. The monarch migration usually starts in about October of each year, but can start earlier if the weather turns cold sooner.

The monarch butterflies will spend their winter hibernation in Mexico and some parts of Southern California where it is warm all year long.

If the monarch lives in states east of the Rockies, it will migrate usually to Mexico and hibernate in the oyamel fir trees. If they live west of the Rockies, they will hibernate in and around Pacific Grove, California, in eucalyptus trees.

OTHER FACTS: Monarchs use the very same trees each and every year when migrating, which seems odd because they aren't the same butterflies. These are the new fourth generation of Monarchs, so how do they know which trees are the right ones?

Monarch butterflies are the only insects that migrate to a warmer climate each year that is 2500 miles away.



By Diane Franchini, PR Director's Project Chairman

The project deadline is creeping (or leaping) closer, but there's still plenty of time for every state to submit their projects before the <u>February 1</u>, 2019 deadline.

Pacific Region Director Peggy Olin has asked every state to become involved by planting native and pollinator plants that will thrive in your state or your part of the state. Before the February 1, 2019 deadline, each state is being asked to submit a list of WHO, WHAT, and WHERE in regards to a state, district, or club-sponsored activity using native and pollinator plants. For your efforts, each club, district or state project will earn a Certificate of Participation as well as a garden flag featuring a butterfly.

Over the last year, six of the eight PR states have been highlighted regarding native plants of each state that can be used in the landscape. You can review those past articles to see what grows well in Washington, Hawaii, Alaska, California, Idaho, and Oregon. For this article, we are heading to the desert state of Nevada where the native landscape is much more diverse than adding a cactus garden.

From the Nevada Native Plant Society, I learned that there are more than 2800 plant species native to Nevada, but only a fraction of those are suitable for cultivation and even a smaller fraction of those are commercially. "The **NNPS** available specifically discourages collections of live plants from the wild for horticultural purposes." Taking plants from their natural habitat increases the chances of doing unintended harm to the natural populations and ecosystems. Even more importantly, there are specific legal restrictions on such activities depending on the ownership of the land involved and on which species are being collected. Harvesting native plants requires permits and tags.

The recommendation is to always buy native plants from a licensed nursery, check for the native plant tag, get a written bill of sale, and keep all tags and invoices on file. Homeowners may be asked at any time to produce these documents in an effort to avoid trafficking in illegal plants.

With all of that being said, I found a variety of options listed from several different nurseries that give the desert homeowner's landscape beautiful pops of color. These are plants that can survive the intense heat and sunlight as well as the extreme fluctuation of night and day temperatures. In addition, they tolerate a short growing season and poor soil conditions.

A wide variety of sages can provide a profusion of color in the landscape. Some of these include the Russian Sages (*Perovskia atriplicifolia – see picture*) Lacey Blue and Blue Spires. The West Texas Grass Sage has deep cobalt blue blooms. Pair these with some of the other colors offered in the sage family. You might include the Ultra Violet Hybrid Sage, Pink Texas, or Red Texas Sage for added color. Add other colors into the landscape with *Zinnia* grandiflora Gold on Blue or *Aster alpinus* (see picture below) Dwarf Alpine Asters. Toss in some

grasses, ice plants, and yucca and your landscape can greet guests with color, variety and different textures, creating an inviting oasis in the desert.

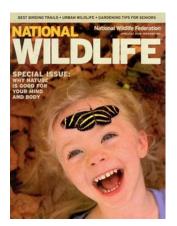
penstemons,

Happy gardening!



Special Wildlife Gardening Projects

By Becky Hassebroek, Wildlife Gardening Chairman



We know that many of our members, clubs, and states held outstanding have wildlife gardening projects in the last few years. Our Partner, National Wildlife Federation, has expressed interest in showcasing Garden Clubs' National special projects in their National Wildlife Magazine. What a great opportunity that would be! Please send pictures and a short write-

up about those special wildlife gardening projects to this chairman BeckyHasse@aol.com before March 1 and, with your participation, we will do our best to make this happen.

By Josie Goodenow, Special Correspondent



Glyphosate, a chemical found in Roundup, may cause bees to lose the beneficial bacteria in their guts, leaving them more susceptible to infection and death. This is just another chemical that may be contributing to a worldwide decline in the bee population. As we gardeners know, this has

led to fears about our current and future agriculture and ecosystem wellbeing.

As published in scientific journals, researchers found that, although glyphosate is considered to be harmless to animals, the enzyme that the chemical targets in plants to kill weeds is also found in the gut bacteria of honeybees.

According to the publications, exposing bees to this chemical alters their gut microbe population, the collection of bacteria in the bees' digestive tract that aids in their ability to fight infection. It is reasonable to believe that this could be a factor in the decline of honeybees worldwide though more research is needed before a conclusion is reached.

Therefore, it is highly recommended that gardeners do not use herbicides containing glyphosate on plants and flowers that bees are likely to visit. If you do use Roundup, please try to use it only where there are no blooming plants, mainly in gravel driveways and cracked sidewalks.

By being aware of the possible ramifications of our gardening practices, we can all help our pollinating friends if we stop and think before we spray.



By Greg Pokorski, Parliamentarian



At the recent NGC Fall Board Meeting, NGC Parliamentarian Joan Corbisiero, PRP, reported that she receives many requests for parliamentary assistance. Invariably her

first response is "what do your bylaws say?" For most organizations the highest level of rules are the bylaws which contain the group's own fundamental rules. These can be considered the organization's contract with its members. They state, interpret or implement the general governance policies of the organization, the rights of the participants and the framework within which those rights are exercised.

Joan made the point that, because of the significance of the bylaws, all proposed changes to them are worthy of the respectful consideration of the voting body. I too often hear members say 'too much time is spent on bylaws' or 'I don't really like all this bylaws stuff.' Remember that your right and ability to shape the basic rules of your organization is one of your chief benefits of membership and, like the right to vote, should be exercised carefully and with full information on the pending issues.

When you are seeking advice from a Parliamentarian at any level, e.g. state, region, national, always provide the relevant bylaws along with your question.

Another question I often get is "What does *Robert's* say?" My first response is "what do your bylaws say?" Your specific bylaws supersede *Robert's Rules. Robert's* comes into play as the default position when the bylaws do not define a situation, but only if *Robert's* is your parliamentary authority.

In Memoriam



Linnea Miller Domz passed away on July 18, 2018 at the age of 105. She was the founding president of Nevada Garden Clubs and was a NGC, Pacific Region and Nevada Garden Clubs' Life

Member. Linnea remained active in Rose GC and Las Vegas Arranger's Guild and attended the June 2 Nevada Garden Clubs Spring Annual Meeting where she rededicated the Touch and Smell Garden for the Blind which she originally dedicated in 1977.

She will be greatly missed but never forgotten.

By Georgia Zahar, Endangered Species Chairman



The short-tailed albatross is the largest seabird in the North Pacific, with a wingspan of up to eight feet. An adult's plumage is primarily white with black on the wings, a golden head and a large pink beak.

Short-tailed albatross breed in remote, windswept areas. A single egg is laid in late October to late November. Parents take turns incubating the egg and making foraging trips to the sea. Their diet includes squid, flying fish eggs and other items that are on or near the top of the surface of the ocean.

The species is known only to breed on two remote islands in the Western Pacific: Torishimo, Japan and an island group northwest of Taiwan. After breeding, the birds are found throughout the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska, as well as the Pacific Coasts of Canada and the U.S.

Just over 100 years ago, harvest of the birds by feather collectors nearly exterminated the species. Volcanic activity on Torishimo Island is a threat to nesting birds and offspring. Because they feed off the surface of the ocean, they are vulnerable to hooking mortality by commercial fishing.

The short-tailed albatross is designated a "National Monument" in Japan, and regulations now prohibit harvest of the species.

Do You Know...?



... which seven other nations also celebrate an official Thanksgiving Day? (Answer on page 11.) Submitted by Floy Taylor, San Jose GC

The San Jose Garden Club, located in San Jose, California, plans and implements an annual two-day plant sale in order to raise funds to support local non-profit organizations in the San Jose community. Some of the organizations that benefit from this fundraiser include the following:

Veggielution Community Farm – This non-profit empowers youth and adults from diverse backgrounds to create a sustainable food system. Its urban farm engages the community by providing access to healthy local food, creating youth leadership opportunities, and developing creative solutions to social and environmental justice issues.

Loaves and Fishes Kitchen Garden – This non-profit serves the working poor, families, homeless and seniors living in San Jose by providing free hot and nutritious meals in a dignified, caring and safe environment.

Our City Forest – This Silicon Valley non-profit provides trees for home parking strips and front and back yards, and teaches schools and communities what they need to know about growing and caring for an urban forest.

La Mesa Verde Home Garden Project – This urban gardening project, sponsored by Sacred Heart Community Service, assists low-income, working poor and the long-term unemployed residents of San Jose to grow organic vegetables in their backyards. San Jose Garden Club also donates used garden tools, hoses and pots.

Redwood Parks Conservancy – We help The Grove of the Titans Project in Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park build an elevated walkway and viewing platform to protect the Grove from further damage to the shallow root system of the redwoods, alleviate damage to understory plants and forest floor vegetation, and reduce soil compaction.

Preparation and planning for the plant sale starts a year in advance as members attend several "Planting Parties" to plant seedlings and cuttings in four-inch and onegallon pots to allow them to grow and mature under the care of garden club members. In addition, art-oriented projects are planned by the dedicated Plant Sale Committee to spearhead various projects such as succulent wreaths, yard art, plants in artistically creative containers like plants potted in the seat of wooden chairs, glass garden totems, ceramic plate flower stakes, and fairy gardens. Garden Club members are very artistic and creative in producing aesthetically pleasing art related to plants. All plants, refurbished donations of furniture, tools, and decorative pots are donated by

Garden Club members, as well as friends and neighbors. Club expenditures are kept to a minimum.

The Publicity Committee disseminates information and mounts posters throughout the neighborhood. Members sign up for two-hour shifts to work at the plant sale in varying capacities: sales, cashiers, tally counters, will



call, merchandising, carry out, and garbology. Everyone pitches in where needed, and there is a great spirit of camaraderie within the Club. As you can imagine, it takes a village to successfully produce such a massive undertaking.

This year was a record-breaking year! The San Jose Garden Club made a net profit of \$12,000 for the 2018 Plant Sale! We salute the Plant Sale Committee and its chair, Ansilla Barrandeguy, for their outstanding work, as well as all of the Garden Club members for contributing to the outstanding success of the plant sale.

For additional information about the San Jose Garden Club, please visit our website (sanjosegardenclub.com) or Facebook page (SJ garden club).





The bald eagle has been the national bird of the United States since 1782 symbolizing freedom, power and majesty. The bald eagle is found in a range of habitats from rugged Arctic coasts bordered bν extensive coniferous forests to inland freshwater lakes and rivers. It is quite at

home in the southern U.S. in cypress swamps and mangroves. Range extends over the coastlines and inland waterways of Canada, the U.S. and northwest Mexico. The term 'bald' refers not to the white head but to the piebald (black and white) adult plumage.

Vital statistics:

- Weight 6.6-13.9 lbs. Length 30.4-36.4"
- o Wingspan 5.5-8'
- Sexual maturity 4 years
- Breeding season October to April in the south, April to August in the north
- Number of eggs 1 to 3; usually 2; rarely 4
- o Incubation period about 35 days; Fledgling period 70-92 days; Breeding interval 1 year
- Typical diet mainly fish but also seabirds, waterfowl, mammals and reptiles
- o Life span 47 years in captivity; 25 years in the wild
- Immature bald eagles are brown and look like other species of large eagles.



A powerful bill and specialized feet are essential tools in the armory of this imposing fish-eating bird of prey. The bald eagle has supra-orbital ridges which are bony extensions of the skull overhanging the eyes that help protect them from injury. They also shield the eyes, like sun visors, reducing glare. The bald eagle's ability to see detail at a distance is extraordinary. Its eyesight is 4-8 times sharper than a human's. The eyes are fixed in their socket, so the eagle has to turn its whole head to look around.

The very capable bill is large, heavily built and strongly hooked. The soles of the toes are covered by special scales with spiny projections called spicules. Together with sharp talons, these help grip slippery fish.

As common with most raptors (birds of prey), the female bald eagle is larger than the male (known as reversed sexual dimorphism). The female needs to be large and strong so that she is able to defend herself against aggressive males, especially with young to look after. The size difference between sexes also reduces competition for food, as the female is able to target prey that is too large or strong for the male to cope with.

The bald eagle chooses from a variety of sites for its nest - a tree, on the ground or on a cliff. The same nest is reused for many years and can eventually become huge.

Use of DDT in the 1960s and 1970s resulted in a 50-100% loss of breeding pairs in some areas. However, during the 1990s, the bald eagles have shown significant signs of recovery. In Alaska, as many as 2,000 bald eagles have been counted in the autumn when the salmon swim upstream to spawn and die.

A commanding presence North American skies, the bald eagle patrols waterways and coasts, looking for the opportunity to swoop and snatch unwary fish and waterbirds.



Pacific Region States' Websites

PacificRegionGardenClubs.org

Washington: <u>WAGardenClubs.com</u>
Arizona: <u>AZGardenClubs.com</u>
California: <u>CaliforniaGardenClubs.com</u>
Oregon: <u>OregonGardenClubs.org</u>
Nevada: <u>NevadaGardenClubs.org</u>

Idaho: <u>GCII.org</u>

Alaska: AlaskaGardenClubs.org

Hawaii: None

Laughing at your own mistakes lengthens your life. Laughing at your wife's mistakes shortens it.

Attention all State Scholarship Chairmen

By Kristie Livreri, Scholarship Chairman



Now is the time to contact the learning institutions in your state with regard to the \$1,000 scholarship offered by the Pacific Region Garden Clubs.

I have found in the past that rural newspapers are a way to get the word out. Also contacting the deans at universities and colleges directly is helpful to get the word out to eligible students. Updated information is on the Pacific Region website. Last year, four states submitted applicants. The Idaho applicant Erika Alvarado received \$500 for the fall semester and will receive another \$500 for the Spring Semester.

I am hoping to have eight applicants received by March 1, 2019, so the winner can be announced at our Pacific Region Convention in Van Nuys, California in April. My name and address is on the website. Please keep in mind that the same applicant may also apply for the National Garden Clubs Scholarship. Should you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me by telephone 702-655-7391 or e-mail Kristabelle7@aol.com.

School Days

By Sheila Parcel, Schools Chairman

ENVIRONMENTAL SCHOOL

Jan 21-22, Course I, Chula Vista, California Contact: Michael Biedenbinder, papa2j2@cox.net

Jan 23-24, Course II, Chula Vista, California Contact: Michael Biedenbinder, papa2j2@cox.net

SYMPOSIUM

Nov 13-14 – Clackamas, Oregon Contact: Beverly Seibel, 971-295-0683

Feb 1-3 - San Diego, California

Contact: Mary Arakelian, 916-632-0220

Arranger1mka@yahoo.com

LANDSCAPE DESIGN SCHOOL

Jan 19-20, Course I, Phoenix, Arizona Contact: Judy Tolbert, 602-421-5290,

tolbertjl10@gmail.com

Issue Deadlines and Issue Focus

The deadline for the February 2019 issue is 12-25-18. The issue focus is: Wildflower Projects in your state.

The NGC publication, *Vision of Beauty*, is a major fundraiser and PR tool for National Garden Clubs. The NGC *Vision of Beauty* Calendar Committee would like information from our membership.

Please distribute the following questionnaire to your membership through Clubs, FSS, and Judges Councils.

Responses may be returned to: ngcvob@gmail.com or by mail to: Brenda Bingham, 7 Lenape Trail, Cedar Grove, NJ 07009.

1. What is your main reason for purchasing *Vision of Beauty?* (Check one)

Design inspiration

Calendar

Fund-raising

- 2. Would you like to see a different format? (Change from a calendar to a collection of photos of members flower designs, botanical art, and members' gardens. Reduce the number of pages devoted to calendar and increase numbers of photos, etc.)
- 3. Include Junior Gardeners section (youth designs and gardens)?
- 4. Would you like to see a different entry process?
- 5. How is the Calendar distributed and sold in your state?

Calendar of Events

Nov 11	Veterans' Day
Nov 15	America Recycles Day
Nov 22	Happy Thanksgiving!
<u>2019</u>	
Apr 5-6	Pre-Convention Tours Descanso Gardens The Getty Center Museum Dinner on the runway
Apr 6	FUNdraiser Dinner Event
Apr 7-10	Pacific Region Convention, Van Nuys, CA
Apr 29 -	
May 2	NGC Convention, Biloxi, MS

When tempted to fight fire with fire, remember that the

Fire Department usually uses water.

By Paul James, host of 'Gardening by the Yard':



Stake solution – Storing garden stakes can be a hassle — rods jut out in every direction and searching for the one you need usually means getting poked.

Standing your stakes doesn't just make them easy to find, it saves space until next season, too. Just take two milk crates and turn them over, stacking

one on top of the other. Then insert each stake through an opening in the crate. Arrange them by height, like we did here, and it'll only take a quick glance to find just what you're looking for.



Happy Thanksgiving



May your stuffing be tasty
May your turkey be plump,
May your potatoes and gravy
Have nary a lump.
May your yams be delicious
And your pies take a prize,
And may your Thanksgiving dinner
Stay off your thighs!

Answer to Do You Know: The other seven nations that also celebrate an official Thanksgiving Day are: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Japan, Korea, Liberia, and Switzerland.



Did you share your WACONIAH with someone

in your club and district? If you enjoyed it, maybe they will too!

America Recycles Day – November 15

By Robin Pokorski



By Presidential Proclamation, November 15 has been designated as America Recycles Day. "As Americans, we have a responsibility to ensure future generations benefit from an abundance of natural resources and a healthy planet."

America Recycles Day, a Keep America Beautiful national initiative, is the only nationally-recognized day dedicated to promoting and celebrating recycling

in the United States. Each year, on and in the weeks leading up to November 15, thousands of communities across the country participate by promoting environmental citizenship and taking action to increase and improve recycling in America.

Through America Recycles Day, Keep America Beautiful and its vast network of affiliates and partners connect local communities to our national movement by directly engaging millions of people to recycle more and recycle right 365 days a year. America Recycles Day educates people about the importance of recycling to our economy and environmental well-being, and helps motivate occasional recyclers to become "everyday" recyclers.

Aren't we glad to be in garden club that takes recycling and preservation of our natural resources very seriously?

WACONIAH Staff

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I hate it when I see an old person and then realize we went to high school together.

