# **CIVIC GARDEN CLUB OF SAN CARLOS**

**NOVEMBER 2015** 

**Board Meeting** Nov. 16 -10:30 am Casa de Flores 737 Walnut St. San Carlos

#### **Member's Meeting** Nov. 20 -11:00 am

**Meeting Time** 11:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. Lunch Served 11:45 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

The luncheon will be prepared this month by: Judy Visconti, Marlene Hohman, Helen Calhoun, Joyce Sanns, Victorina Jeffers.

#### Program 12:45pm

Victoria Kline, Co-Chair of Sequoia Village will be our speaker and her topic is entitled "Sequoia Village: it's not a place!"

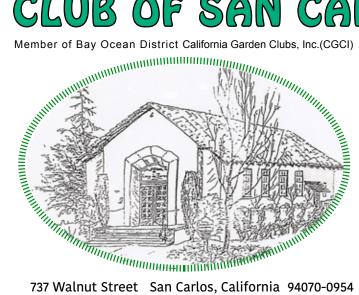
Meeting adjourns 1:45pm

**Dates to Remember** December 4 – 10 am Casa Christmas Tree Trimming Come and Help Decorate Casa for the Holidays

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Member of Bay Ocean District California Garden Clubs, Inc.(CGCI)



737 Walnut Street San Carlos, California 94070-0954 www.sancarlosgardenclub.org

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Weather around the world is a little gloomy this month, but, not in California. The sun is still shinning and the big event coming up at the end of the month of November is Thanksgiving Day.

What does "Thanksgiving" mean to you? How do you celebrate the day? Is it a time to kick back and relax, watch a football game or go to a movie, and enjoy a huge feast. Is it by preparing a great meal for your family? Is it a time to travel to be with family that you don't get to see too often. Is it a time to be thankful that we are here in this great nation. There is no nation on the world that has more to be thankful for than us. Perhaps you consider it a religious day. Each of us celebrates the day in our own way. I hope your Thanksgiving Day is lovely.

Our events in the planning stage for 2016 are a Spring Plant Sale chaired by Tom Davids and a Wine and Cheese Tasting Party cochaired by Olga Erlichman and David Waterbury. Dates to be announced.

I am looking forward to seeing you at the November meeting.

Joyce

#### **Officers and Directors** for 2015-2016

President: Joyce L. Sanns Vice President: **Tom Davids** Recording Secretary: Nancy Ruff Corresponding Secretary: **Dolores Riviello** Treasurer: L. David Waterbury Membership Chair: Carol Wagenast House Chairs: **Olga Erlichman** and Joanie Kay Parliamentarian: **Edythe Miller** Please support your new board

#### **Our New Casa Rental Website!**

by serving on committees.

Please direct members to our new rental web site:

http://www. sancarlosgardenclub.org/ casa-de-flores-rentals/

Prospective renters now may contact the club directly by several means including the website.

by Email:casadefloressc@gmail.com

- by phone: (650) 241-9976,
- or by mail: Civic Garden Club, P.O. Box 954, San Carlos, CA 94070.

**Club Roster Correction:** Thiebaut, Maria 2634 Foster Street San Mateo, CA 94403 650-345-9375

### **NOTICES**

Activities in the **Planning Stages** 

Spring Plant Sale Chair: Tom Davids

Wine and Cheese Party in the Spring Chairs: Olga Erlichman and David Waterbury

#### San Mateo County Fair Entries

November comes and November goes, With the last red berries and the first white snow. With night coming early and dawn coming late, And ice in the bucket and frost by the gate. The fires burn and the kettles sing, And earth sinks to rest until next spring. Elizabeth Coatsworth



Congratulations to the followimg celebrants with birthdays in November

Tom Davids	11/08
Maria Schaefer	11/14
Claire Sebald	11/18
Edd Dundas	11/22
Magdalena Dominguez	11/26

The Club will donate \$1.00 to Pennies for Pines for each of our Birthday celebrants.



#### Iron Gate Restaurant

Dec. 18, 2015 11:30am \$20.00 per member with the balance being paid by the Club

Please give or mail checks to Dolores Riviello by November 20 indicating meal selection. Meal fee of \$20.00 must accompany signup.

Christmas Tree Triming at Casa December 4 - 10 am

Christmas Decorations Fund Raiser Edythe Miller will hold her annual Christmas Decorations Fund Raiser at our November 20 General Meeting. 20% goes to the Club.



### WILD TURKEYS



The Turkey was Benjamin Franklin's choice for the United States' national bird. The noble fowl was a favorite food of Native Americans. Yet by the early 20th century, wild turkeys no longer roamed over much of their traditional range. They had been wiped out by hunting and the disappearance of their favored woodland habitat. Wild turkeys typically forage on forest floors, but can also be found in grasslands and swamps. They feed on nuts, seeds, fruits, insects and salamanders. These turkeys can fly and typically weigh much less than domestic turkeys.

Wild turkey reintroduction programs began in the 1940's, and the birds were relocated to areas where populations had been decimated but woodlands were recovering. Such efforts worked so well that wild turkeys now live in areas where they may not have occurred when Europeans first reached the Americas. Today, flocks are also found in Hawaii, Europe, and New Zealand.

Only male turkeys display the ruffled feathers, fanlike tail, bare head, and bright beard commonly associated with these birds. They also gobble with a distinctive sound that can be heard a mile away. Females lay 4 to 17 eggs, and feed their chicks after they hatch – but only for a few days. Young turkeys quickly learn to fend for themselves as part of mother/child flocks that can include dozens of animals. Males take no role in the care of young turkeys.

Domestic turkeys have white-tipped tails because they are the descendants of a Mexican subspecies that was taken to Europe for domestication in the early 16th century. The feature distinguishes them from most modern wild turkeys, though captive diet, lifestyle, and breeding have caused other physical discrepancies.







Chrysanthemums (Mums) were first cultivated in China as a flowering herb in the 15th century BC. Over 500 cultivars had been recorded by the year 1630. The flower may have been brought to Japan in the eighth century AD, and the Emperor adopted the flower as his official seal. The "Festival of Happiness" in Japan celebrates the flower. They entered American horticulture in 1798 when Colonel John Stevens imported a cultivated variety known as "Dark Purple" from England.

Mums grow best and produce the most flowers if they are planted in full sun and respond to plenty of food and moisture. There are hundreds of varieties, with multitude options for height, color, flower size and time of bloom. Mums can be started as seeds, from cuttings and dividing, or can be purchased at a nursery. Plant in well prepared, fertile, sandy soil 18" to 30" apart. Mums resent "wet feet" so the hole should be dug extra deep.

Do not grow mums in the same spot for more than 3 consecutive years to help prevent associated disease and pest problems. Feed lightly every 2 weeks with a good balanced all-purpose fertilizer. When the plants are 6" tall, pinch about <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" from each branch to promote more blooms on bushier plants, when they reach a foot tall, pinch them again. On the largest flowering types it is best to remove all buds except for the one on top.

Divide every 3 to 5 years in the spring when new growth appears to avoid overcrowding and promote maximum flowering. Dig entire clumps and separate the plants with a sharp, clean knife or spade, remove dead and diseased plant parts, and replant as soon as possible in a loose, well drained, rich organic soil.

Propagate by remove the lower half of the leaves from a 4" to 6" healthy, fresh cutting using a sharp clean knife. Dip about <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" of the cut end into a rooting hormone. Insert the cutting about 1" deep into moist sand, vermiculite or sphagnum moss. Create a mini-greenhouse over the container with poly film over a wire frame and place it in a bright spot (not full sun) until the roots form.

Sow seeds into prepared soil where they are to bloom at least 2 months prior to the first frost. Start seeds indoors in very early spring for later transplanting into the garden.



# Thanksgiving Holiday

As I write this before Thanksgiving our whole concept of this holiday goes back to our earliest childhood and how our parents and teachers taught us about the landing of the Mayflower on Plymouth Rock with the Pilgrims in 1620 after a journey of two months.

The travelers on that ship shared a fierce passion for freedom-so much so-that one of the group, William Brewster, in 1608 formed a group called the Separatists who split from the Church of England. There they immigrated to Holland where they could worship openly and publish their papers. But their works were banned back in England and a search for their printing operation led to the Separatists boarding the Mayflower and they set sail for America in 1620.

Then Indians from the Wampanoag tribe were friendly and knew the Pilgrim party would face a harsh winter if they did not work the ground and plant crops for the season ahead. The Pilgrims invited some 90 men from the Wampanoag tribe to join them in that first Thanksgiving celebration.

This was a harvest festival and days of thanking God for their plentiful crops. To these early settlers it was a time for serious thinking with church services and prayers of Thanksgiving. These were stalwart people even though that dreadful winter had killed nearly half the members of the colony. For thousands of years people in many lands held Harvest festivals. Our American Thanksgiving grew out of the Harvest Home celebration in England. There are exciting events being held all over the Peninsula and the Bay Area for our coming season. Check your local papers for them also the rear pages of the AAA magazine.

As we clip the holly and greens for Christmas for our home decorations I read recently from a book by Fred Galle titled "Hollies, the Genus Ilex" (Timber Press) that there are more than a thousand holly varieties. On our Clubhouse grounds we have six ly species.

Time to place orders for Christmas plants, trees, Daphne, sun blooming camellias, a wealth of bulbs for gift giving. While you are browsing through the nurseries why not look long and hard at our Northern California trees and shrubs that do have the spectacular fall coloring right now. Select them while they still have leaves.

The choices for scarlet red color are: Chinese pistache, Chinese tallow tree, crape myrtle, liquid ambar, maple persimmon, Raywood ash, redbud, sour gum, Chinese evergreen dogwood, snowball bush, oakleaf hydrangea, barberry, chokeberry, nandina, and witch hazel.

A lovely Thanksgiving to you all.

Claire Sebald