

Utah Water Garden & Koi Club

September 2017

Elections!



Our August meeting was held in the amazing Cole garden which is filled with so many unique plants. We had a huge spread of fabulous Mexican food along with margaritas hand made by Jon Simmonds. Our scheduled speaker experienced a last-minute conflict but our President came to the rescue and asked Shane Thorston from Glover Nursery to conduct a mobile Botany Class in the Cole garden to identify plants and answer questions. At the same time, Barry conducted a tour of their orchid collection housed in their greenhouse. We were introduced to some new members and an excellent evening of food and fun was had by all.

The club president and combined secretary/treasurer positions are up for election. Also, several board members are up for election. Please submit your nominations for each of these positions to Shirley Simmonds via email (shirjonevermore@gmail.com) or you can also submit your nomination at the September club meeting. Nominations should be received by **September 30**. Voting for nominated positions will be held during the October banquet (another good reason to come to the banquet!).



Our September meeting will also feature our **annual auction** (bring money!). Please help your club by submitting items to sell to Suzi Janic phone 801-231-5963 or sjanic@comcast.net. Any type of donation is welcome.

Survey!



Would you say that you are extremely satisfied, mostly satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, mostly dissatisfied, extremely dissatisfied, or dumb penguin?

Please review the survey that is on page 9 of this newsletter so you can contemplate your responses prior to turning it in at the October banquet. We will be handing out blank surveys at the banquet for you to fill out then, or you can complete yours and bring it to turn in that evening.



September

September 21, 2017, 7:00 pm
Galieti home, 26 Ivy Oaks Lane, Sandy
Josh Pendleton of Pendleton Design
Topic: Trimming maple trees
Annual Auction – bring money
Adult Beverage Friendly
Wheelchair Accessible

October

October 19, 2017
Meeting and Banquet at Rodizio Grill
600 South 700 East
Wheelchair Accessible
**A \$5.00 discount will be offered to those
who want to pay for 2018 membership!**

**We have a new Facebook Page.
Please go out and like it!**



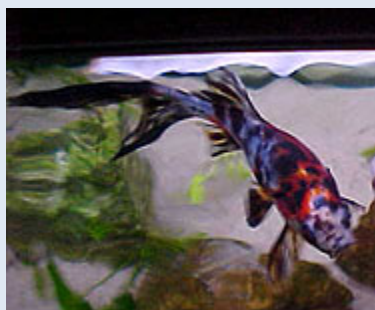
https://www.facebook.com/pg/UtahWatergardenandKoiClub/posts/?ref=page_internal

IHOP The Ponder Frog...



Ponders why his goldfish friends are worth their weight in gold

When it comes to water gardens, goldfish are the fish of choice for many reasons. Goldfish don't grow as large, come in many shapes and colors, they don't have the tendency to eat water plants, and can provide the same interesting personalities and fun as koi. Goldfish are a popular fish for new ponders with smaller ponds as these fish do just fine in smaller water eco-systems.



The Shubunkin, a type of single-tailed goldfish, is originally from China and over the years has been distributed world-wide. The Shubunkin differs from the wild Carp in that it lacks the barbels on the mouth area, the markings at the base of the scales, and the size. The Shubunkin is a hardy fish and has a mottled pattern of white, black, and orange. It may also be called a Speckled or Harlequin Goldfish. The ideal set-up for the Shubunkin is a pond of at least 180 gallons with a gravel substrate, rocks, and hearty plants. This fish will grow in proportion to its surroundings. It likes to eat the roots of plants and will dig to get to them, so provide large rocks around the base of the plants to protect them. Adequate filtration should be provided to maintain proper water conditions. The male can be differentiated from the female by the

concave anal section, and sometimes, breeding spots on the head. Spawning may result in as many as 1,000 eggs and the fry emerge in about six days. Feed the fry small, live foods, and their color will emerge in about eight months. The Shubunkin requires a quality pellet or flake food that does not exceed 30% protein.



The Sarasa Comet, a type of single-tailed goldfish, is originally from China and over the years has been distributed world-wide. The Sarasa Comet differs from the wild Carp in that it lacks the barbels on the mouth area, the markings at the base of the scales, and the size. The Sarasa Comet is a hardy fish and is brilliant red with white patches. The related Pond Comets are entirely orange-red. The ideal set-up for the Sarasa Comet is a pond of at least 180 gallons with a gravel substrate, rocks, and hearty plants. This fish will grow in proportion to its surroundings. It likes to eat the roots of plants and will dig to get to them, so provide large rocks around the base of the plants to protect them. Adequate filtration should be provided to maintain proper water conditions. The male can be differentiated from the female by the concave anal section, and sometimes, breeding spots on the head. Spawning may result in as many as 1,000 eggs and the fry emerge in about six days. Feed the fry small, live foods, and their color will emerge in about eight months. The Sarasa Comet requires a quality pellet or flake food that does not exceed 30% protein.



The **Ryukin Goldfish** will do well in a tank of 30 gallons of water or more with a fine gravel bottom and hardy, cold water plants. Goldfish are diggers and will scatter the fine sand onto leaves, injuring thin and less hardy plants. Roots and well-rounded river

rocks are a good addition to the aquarium. There appears to be a definite courtship ritual when Goldfish breed. Breeding often results in up to 1,000 eggs, with fry hatching in 5-6 days. The fry should be fed small pieces of live or prepared foods designed for egg-laying fish. Goldfish are omnivorous and will eat all types of dried and live foods. Limit protein, however, to 30% of the diet. A Goldfish flake or pellet food will provide these fish with the proper nutrition.



The Oranda is one of several varieties of what is commonly known as the Goldfish, *Carassius auratus auratus*. The Goldfish originally came from parts of Asia, China, and Japan, but now enjoys worldwide distribution due to controlled breeding programs. Resembling the Veil Tail varieties, the Oranda's distinction is in the "hood" that covers its head. Some Orandas have warty growths covering the entire head, including the opercula. There is a high tendency for the eyes to be embedded in the warty head-growth, making them almost invisible. The Oranda Goldfish comes in many colors, including the Red Cap, Red, Red/Black, Blue, Red/White, Calico, Chocolate, and Black Oranda. The Oranda Goldfish is born without any head-growth. The growth begins to thicken and fold three to four months after hatching. It may take up to two years for the head-growth to be fully developed and its development is affected by many factors, including the quality of water in which the fish lives and its diet. A stable, clean tank and a protein-rich diet will enhance the development of the head-growth. The Oranda will do well in a tank of 30 gallons of water or more with a fine gravel bottom and hardy, cold water plants. Goldfish are diggers and will scatter the fine sand onto leaves, injuring thin and less hardy plants. Roots and well-rounded river rocks are a good addition to the aquarium. There appears to be a definite courtship ritual when Goldfish breed. Breeding often results in up to 1,000 eggs, with fry hatching in 5-6 days. The fry should be fed small pieces of live or prepared foods designed for egg-laying fish. Goldfish are omnivorous and will eat all types of dried and live foods. Limit protein, however,

to 30% of the diet. A Goldfish flake or pellet food will provide these fish with the proper nutrition.



Down in the Garden with Rosie



WINDING DOWN FOR WINTER 12 STEPS to SUCCESS

OK- The days will be getting shorter, (and hopefully cooler!), and just when you thought you could put your feet up and ignore your garden - Think again! Time to get busy preparing for that first blast of snow and frost! By the end of September, we need to have started on these important 12 steps.

1 Re-evaluation. This bit sounds easy. Take a cold, hard look at your landscape, and see if there is room for improvement- maybe you have an area that could do with either editing (removing plants that are crowding) or renovation (i.e. adding some new plants for interest), or maybe replacing some lawn with hardscape. If this sounds overwhelming- take a class for professional input.

2 Planting. Yes- FALL IS A GREAT TIME TO PLANT! Trees and shrubs will have adequate time to get established before it freezes, and perennials are still blooming, and readily available. (also, sometimes on sale!)

3 Pruning. WARNING-Only prune dead or damaged branches, water sprouts or suckers on trees, shrubs, and most roses. Utah Winter is too long and severe to attack our plants with a major pruning job. Many sensitive trees, like Japanese Maples will go into shock, and could die. Roses should be pruned hard towards the end of march, and only the longest branches cut back a little in the fall.

4 Spring Bulbs. One of the best value for your buck- Buy now, but don't plant until it's cooler, say mid-October.

5 Cutting Back Perennials. Allow the foliage to die back before cutting- this allows energy to be stored in the roots, ready for next year. Divide overcrowded clumps and re-plant (free plant guys!). Spring blooming plants divide in Fall, wait until Spring to divide Fall blooming perennials.

6 Veggie Gardens. As your crops finish, clear the bed, remove any fallen leaves, and dig in nitrogen, and organic matter. Raised beds could do with nitrogen and a little extra planting mix specifically formulated for them.

7 Raking Leaves. Rake away- you don't want to leave leaf matter on your lawn over Winter, and I don't recommend piling leaves on your flower beds- it's a fabulous place for nasty snails and slugs to go on vacation, and then you have to deal with them in the Spring when they have all that re-newed vigor!

8 Composting. Mulched leaves make a great start for a compost box (or 2 or 3). You can add cut foliage from perennials, lawn clippings, but not raw wood, as this takes years to break down, and will rob any nitrogen you need to add to kick start the process.

9 Annual Planters. Empty planters, and store in a dry place. Any heavy or over-sized planters that are not Winter hardy, can remain in place, covered securely with a large black lawn bag. Do this with garden statues too, as the freeze-thaw process will damage them.

10 Water Gardens. This is the big one. Before the first freeze: Drain fountains and cover, drain pump systems, cut back pond plants, and place in the deepest part with your water lilies. Water lilies can be divided too, and all foliage removed, as should be any overhanging foliage that could drop into the water. If you do not keep your stream/waterfalls running, and your pond freezes hard, add an air-stone, and possibly a heater, so that your pond creatures will have access to oxygen. Non-hardy plants should be brought inside if you wish to keep them

11 Evergreens. Broadleaf and needle evergreens need a slow, long, deep watering before the ground

freezes. This will help stop leaf desiccation, as cold winds and low temperatures will damage the plant, possibly killing them.

12 Fertilizer. Last but not least- a good Fall fertilizer on your lawn will pay rewards in the Spring, and try broadcasting over your lawn and flower beds some granular Humic acid. This is a soil conditioner, not fertilizer, and is a source of carbon, which stimulates micro biotic activity.

Well- when you've done all this, time to relax, and wait for the seed catalogues to show up in your mailbox! Happy Winter.



Just say no to catnip:



Honey, your mouth better not write a check that your butt can't cash!

If a plant is sad, do the other plants photosynthize with it?



The Pond Trading Post



The Pond Trading Post is a forum to trade or adopt plants, fish, amphibians, single socks or small children. Please email Sherry and Gil Avellar at trout42@hotmail.com with a short description of what you would like to adopt out or what you might be seeking for your pond.

Koi needs a home

My neighbors are wanting to find a new home for this koi, he might answer to Charlie, but didn't when I tried to converse with him. He's camera shy. If interested, call me at 801-969-5038, and leave a message, and I will pass it along. Richard Sawdey



Fish for Sale

We have a variety of Koi and a few Comet gold fish for sale, ranging in size at slightly less than 6" to maybe 18". Cost from \$20 to \$80 each. Please call 801-508-7238. They are available for pick up evenings after 6pm or weekend days. Don Jackson and Carol Frey



Fish for Free or Trade for Koi

I have about 20 large pond goldfish that I'd like to find a good home for, free or trade for a couple koi if anyone is interested. They are 4 and 8 years old and 4" to 8" long. Call Brandon 801-232-1012.

Koi for sale

Could be up to 20 years old! We have had for 10 years since moving into our home. They are 7-22" We live in Sandy. Call Ted 801-523-6190 Katherine 801-859-2706 or email us at kmahoney772@gmail.com



In preparation for the installation of new officers, we will be handing out a survey during the October banquet. It is very important to receive your thoughts, comments and suggestions about the direction the club will take in the upcoming year. Please think about what is important to you as club members so you can let us know. We want to hear from you!

Utah Water Garden & Koi Club 2017/2018 Survey

Why did you join the organization?

How long have you been a member? _____ Do you intend to renew your membership? Yes No

If not, what could we offer you that would make you renew?

How did you first hear about us?

What do you believe is the primary function of our association?

What would you like the club to focus on?

What do you like the most about being a member of our organization?

How would you prefer to pay for dues and other fees the club collects?

Credit/Debit Card

Cash

Check

Rate each of our benefits / programs on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being most valuable and 1 being least valuable.

_____ Monthly meetings

_____ Speakers

_____ Pond tour

_____ Newsletter

_____ Auction

_____ Web site

_____ Facebook page

_____ Summer BBQ

_____ Annual Banquet

_____ Socializing

_____ Plant Exchange (new)

Did you attend the 2017 Pond Tour? (Circle one) Yes No

How many ponds did you visit? (Circle one) All Most Some

How would you rate the pond tour on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being disappointing and 5 being outstanding?

What suggestions do you have to improve the pond tour experience?

Monthly meetings are held at 7:00 pm. What would your food preference be? (Circle one)

Snacks

Dinner

Dessert Only

Nothing

What topics would you like to hear about at the monthly meetings?

Do you receive the monthly newsletter? (Circle One) Yes No

Please provide your email address if you would like to receive a newsletter

Please rate the following newsletter articles on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being most valuable and 1 being least valuable

_____ Ihop the Ponder Frog Articles

_____ Calendar of Events

_____ Down in the Garden with Rosie

_____ Random Thoughts

_____ The Pond Trading Post

_____ Chef's Corner

Please rank your interests in order of preference on a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 being most interested and 10 being least interested:

_____ Koi

_____ Goldfish varieties (comet, shubunkin, orfe)

_____ Other fish (trout, bass, bluegill)

_____ Amphibians and other non-fish species

_____ Aquatic plants

_____ Pond maintenance

_____ Pond construction

_____ Gardening

_____ Turtles

_____ Other (please specify)

Please list any additional thoughts or suggestions that you feel are pertinent on the back of this survey form.



Have a good fishy recipe? Submit it for our newsletter to trout42@hotmail.com

ALASKA COD MOLE TACOS

SERVES 4

PREP TIME 10 minutes

COOK TIME 20 minutes

INGREDIENTS:

- 1 teaspoon lemon pepper seasoning
- 1/2 teaspoon dried oregano
- 1/2 teaspoon red chili flakes
- 1 cup ready-to-serve canned molé sauce, warmed
- 2 medium tomatoes, thick-sliced
- 4 Alaska Cod fillets (4 to 6 oz. each), fresh, thawed or frozen
- 1 Tablespoon olive, canola, peanut or grapeseed oil
- 8 small (6 to 7-inch) whole wheat or multi-grain tortillas, warmed
- 8 lettuce leaves (Romaine, Butter or iceberg)
- 3/4 cup (6 oz.) Mexican-style sour cream (Mexican crema)

DIRECTIONS:

Combine lemon pepper and oregano; set aside. Stir chili flakes into heated molé sauce.

In a heavy nonstick skillet, sear tomato slices on both sides until slightly blackened. Cool slightly; coarsely chop, drain and set aside in small bowl.

Wipe out pan. Rinse any ice glaze from frozen Alaska Cod under cold water; pat dry with paper towel. Heat skillet over medium-high heat. Brush both sides of cod with oil. Place cod in heated skillet and cook, uncovered, about 3 to 4 minutes, until browned. Shake pan occasionally to keep fish from sticking.

Turn fillets over and season with lemon pepper and oregano. Cover pan tightly and reduce heat to medium. Cook an additional 6 to 8 minutes for frozen cod or 3 to 4 minutes for fresh/thawed fish. Cook just until fish is opaque throughout. Remove from heat; break into large chunks.

To serve, line tortillas with lettuce. Divide cod and tomatoes between tortillas. Top with 2 tablespoons molé sauce and 1 heaping tablespoon crema.

THIS YEAR'S POND TOUR SPONSORS

Please visit our merchants who have been so generous in sponsoring this pond tour. Without their help we would not be able to provide the quality tour books and put on as great a tour as people in the community have come to appreciate. Keep this book for future reference. If you are planning on building a pond, the sponsors listed here will be glad to offer help and advice along with the best prices in town. The pond tour book is also a handy phone book to many of the pond suppliers in Utah, as well as an address guide of your future friends, should you join our club!

American Stone	801-262-4300	4040 South 300 West	Salt Lake
American Stone	801-768-8909	2100 North 1200 West	Lehi
American Stone	801-774-8500	975 N Main St.	Sunset
Ann Elizabeth Print Studio	801-262-3605	4970 South 900 East	Salt Lake
Parker Bautner			
Cactus and Tropicals	801-485-2542	2735 South 2000 East	Salt Lake
Cactus and Tropicals	801-676-0935	12252 S Draper Gates Dr.	Draper
Glover Nursery	801-562-5496	9275 South 1300 West	W. Jordan
House of Pumps	801-262-3369	8510 Sandy Parkway	Sandy
Landscape Lighting Pro	801-440-7647		
Millcreek Gardens	801-487-4131	3500 South 900 East	Salt Lake
Oasis Gardens & Koi	801-656-7011	By Appointment Only	
Pendleton Design Management	801-453-0067		
Steve Regan Company	801-268-4500	4215 South 500 West	Murray
Schmidt's Farm & Greenhouse	801-566-5735	9120 S Redwood Rd.	W. Jordan
Utah Koi	800-270-4211	3494 West 6925 South	W. Jordan
Utah Water Gardens	801-590-8516	3674 South 900 East	Salt Lake
Wasatch Shadows Nursery	801-566-0608	9295 South 255 West	Sandy

Last but not least, thank-you to all of our members and pond tour homes. Without all of your help we would not be able to put on such nice tours.

Club Officers

President: Shirley Simmonds 702-302-6315 (shirionevermore@gmail.com)

Vice-President: Julie Flint 801-274-3040 (jam199@comcast.net)

Secretary: Connie Wagstaff 801-944-3911 (idiq15@aol.com)

Treasurer: Suzie Janic 801-231-5963 (sjanic@comcast.net)

Board Members:

Sterling Herrmann 801-560-0745 (oahuheather@gmail.com)

Brett Reynolds 801-272-2541 (brett@reynoldsgraphics.com)

Nancy Aoyagi 801-712-9484 (avon_naoyagi@hotmail.com)

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Photographer and Historian: Daniel Peel 435-660-0784 (danielpeel@me.com)

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