



January 2017

News Bulletin

Regular Meeting – January 12, 2017

We will be meeting at the Community Center this month.

33187 Hwy 247 East, Lucerne Valley, CA 92356

Refreshments start at 9:00 am Meeting starts at 9:30 am

Program: Sherry Hardin will be sharing experience with houseplants.

Refreshments: Sue Nolan & Sara

Drawing: Sue Nolan & Sara

PLANTS OF THE MONTH



8 Plants You Can Grow Inside or Outside

Do you ever look at your garden and wish you could bring it indoors for the winter? Good news, many plants are flexible about living indoors or outdoors. To thrive indoors most of these plants will need full sun. If you don't have large south or west facing window space, special florescent plant lights will work too.

1. Geraniums

Keep your potted geraniums blooming all year round. Just before the first frost, bring it in and keep it in a South facing window. I wouldn't dig them out of the ground or large planter to do this since they don't like having their roots disturbed.

2. Jasmine

Fragrant jasmine vines will grow indoor or outdoors. Either way make sure yours gets plenty of light in the spring and summer. They give off a heavenly smell for your home.

3. Begonia

Some varieties of begonia will thrive inside and outside. They like humidity, so mist your begonia regularly, especially through the dry winter months.

4. Fuchsia

Bring these gorgeous bright colored flowers inside just before the frost and keep them in bright light. They may stop flowering through the winter, but they're just getting their rest.

5. Herbs

If you've loved having fresh herbs through the summer, you can keep that going through the winter by bringing them indoors. Some do better inside than others. Keep them well trimmed and in full sunlight.

....continued →

YOUTH PROGRAM

The next School Youth Garden program will be January 18th at the Elementary School @ 2:00 pm. Linda and Sue will be working in the youth gardens if the weather permits. They can **always** use extra help. We will also have a craft project to do with the students, so indoors or outdoors, come help if you can.

Items Linda needs for future youth projects;

Water bottles

Lunch size plastic fruit cups

Ribbon & Yarn any size, any color

Round Oatmeal containers

Egg Cartons

Clear cd cases

Paper grocery bags

Toilet Paper Rolls – stripped clean

8 PLANTS...continued



6. Lettuce

Why not grow greens inside? It's the way many of the greens we eat are grown anyway. It's a bit more of a production to grow lettuce indoors, but if you have the space, it's fun to have your own salad all year long.

7. Boxwood

Boxwood usually winter well outdoors in our area, but you can bring them inside for nice added greenery to your home in the winter. They prefer containers anyway, and hardly need any fussing.

8. Peppers

Keep yourself warm through the cold winter months by growing hot peppers indoors! Those bright colors are nice to enjoy too.

COMING EVENTS

Jan 12 Desert Crossroads Garden Club Meeting
Jan 18 Elementary School Youth Program
Jan 29-Feb1 CGCI Fall Board Meeting—Redding
Feb 9 Desert Crossroads Garden Club Meeting
Mar 9 Desert Crossroads Garden Club Meeting
Mar 17 Ag Day at Marianna Elementary School
Mar 31-Apr 2 Home Garden Show, Victorville

YOUR CLUB OFFICERS

President	Linda Riddle	760-248-6397
V. President	Ana Warriner	760-285-3004
Secretary	Martha Rader	760-248-7871
Treasurer	Darla King	760-947-7925
Parliamentarian	Shirley Clemmons	
Newsletter	Sara Delperdang	760-248-7614

Find us on the Roadrunner District website at;

roadrunnergardenclubs.com

Affiliates

Roadrunner District, Inc. of California Garden Clubs, Inc.
Pacific Region of National Garden Clubs, Inc.

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

The tour guide at the Living Desert is unable to accommodate us on January 26, I am in the process of finding a date that is suitable for all of us who signed up. As of the printing of this newsletter a date has not be set, I will announce one at the meeting Thursday. We will be meeting in the Senior Center parking lot at 8am for our Living Desert Zoo and Gardens tour on the date we choose.

Several members met at my house this month to judge the California Garden Club Poetry and Essay Contest entries. That is always quite an experience! Amazing, the interpretation the youth have on garden subjects. The subject this year was trees for the essay and bees and butterflies for the poems...oh my what stories we read. Obviously we must keep educating our youth about all horticulture aspects!!! Thanks to Sherry Hardin, Ana Warriner, & Kathleen Brown for their expertise in judging these wonderful submissions, what the youngsters lack in fact they make up in imagination.

*Its not about how you look
Its about how you see*



GARDEN MAINTENANCE—January

Compost—Chop organic matter into small pieces to speed decomposition. Mix and moisten equal portions of carbon-rich “browns” (dried leaves, woody plant trimmings, shredded paper) and nitrogen-rich “greens” (grass clippings, spent plants, fruit and vegetable scraps, coffee grounds). Turn and remoisten occasionally. By spring, there will be rich, dark compost to add to your garden.

Water—If winter precipitation is low, deep soak trees and shrubs every three to four weeks. Apply water early in the day when the temperature is above 40 degrees. Irrigate around the entire drip line, but not at the trunk or stem because frozen water may damage bark.

Leave Plants Alone—Do not cut back shrubs and perennials at this time. Stems provide energy reserves for the root system.

Protect Shrubs—Heavy snow and ice buildup can weigh down branches, breaking the bark and cutting off the food supply to the roots. To prevent breakage, bundle stems together using horticultural tape on sensitive plants, brush away snow soon as possible after a snow storm. Let ice melt on its own, which results in less damage to plant tissue than trying to remove it.

What To Plant—Winter months are the best time to plant bare root deciduous fruit trees. Also now is a good time to transplant container grown Christmas trees. Transition your tree from indoors to out by setting it in the garage for a few days. If possible transplant when the ground is not frozen. Remember to water newly transplants regularly.

WHATS IN MY GARDEN

Burrowing Owl *Athene cunicularia*



The burrowing owl is a migratory bird of the western plains, southern Florida and parts of California. This species of owl is classified as a “species of special concern” protected by the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Their habitat is grassland and desert. With a wingspan of about 22 inches, the birds are about 8 inches long. They have long legs, no ear tufts and are commonly colored sandy brown with blackish ears. The owls prey mostly on large insects, small rodents and, sometimes, birds. They get their name because they are ground dwellers that nest in tunnels—usually those of ground squirrels and other rodents.

Looking at the material used to do this article I was amazed at the hilarious nature of these funny creatures. I was also lucky enough to have them nest on our property when we first moved here...until we got our dogs.