

# August, 2018

Wow! What a great time our members had at the July meeting held at the stunning Larsen home. Craig and Claudia are such good DIY gardeners and, in case you didn't roam their "back forty", it is a big yard to maintain and they do it all themselves so beautifully. From the fairy garden overlooking the waterfall, to their beautiful Koi, it is one of our club's best place to have a meeting. Thank you to Craig and Claudia for being our hosts for the evening. Last year's president, Shirley Simmonds, gave a wonderful talk about the anatomy of our friends the koi and how to keep them well-fed and happy. Her drawing was anatomically accurate and our members learned many interesting things about Koi. Thanks Shirley for sharing your knowledge of our Koi friends!







We hope to see you all at the 2018 pond tour starting today, August 4 at 9:00 am!



#### **August - Annual Pond Tour**

Pond Club Annual Pond Tour August 4 9:00 am to 5:00 pm August 5 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

#### **August Meeting**

August 16, 2018 7:00 pm
Heard Pond
1227 Jordan River Drive, South Jordan
Please bring chairs
Adult Beverage Friendly
Speaker: Asphalt Materials
Topic: Using Landscape Rocks in the Garden

## September Meeting

September 20, 2018 7:00 pm Flint Pond 5310 Baywood Drive Holladay Speaker: Julie Flint Topic: Her experiences attending The International Waterlily & Water Gardening

Society Meeting in San Angelo, Texas

#### **October Annual Banquet**

October 18, 2018 7:00 pm Fratelli Ristorante 9236 Village Shop Dr., Sandy Annual Club Banquet and auction

#### What's New?



If you haven't checked out our club web site lately, now would be a great time to check it out. The website has been updated and re-vamped to include some new photos and past copies of the club newsletter. So, if you would like to go check it out, you can find it at:

http://www.utahwatergardenclub.org/

## The Koi Spot



Purchasing Koi - Some Pointers that are "Spot On"

#### **Beginner Mistakes**

A Koi's colors develop and hopefully improve over time - sometimes drastically – and, with some varieties, this change is appreciable. So, seeing a six-inch fish is not necessarily what it will look like when it gets bigger. Also remember, it takes the same effort and pond space to raise a poor fish as opposed to a good fish, so investing in 1 better fish instead of 2-3 less desirable specimens is a better approach

#### Koi head structure



These fish are both Sandan Kohaku in the 12-14" size range. The heads of these two fish are very different. The koi on the left has a much more aesthetically pleasing shape and is in the proper proportions. The kohaku on the right has a pointed head with very little volume and shape beyond the eyes. This makes the value of these fish very different, head structure aside, the head plate is

much nicer on Koi #1. In terms of balance, the width of the head at the back end of the gill plate should equal the length of the head from the nose to the aforementioned rear of the gill plate.

#### **Koi Purchasing Tips**

Understanding how Koi develop helps you to appraise young fish you are looking to purchase. Here are some basic guidelines. Remember, the axiom should be quality over quantity.

#### Do you like the Fish?

This is the number one priority. Forget about whether it will win a show or not, do you want to add this fish to your collection? You should be really excited about buying a fish.

#### **Body Shape [Conformation]**

Is the body shape full? The fish should be powerful looking and in balance - head, body, tail tube, fins. Obviously, females have a fuller body shape and are therefore more expensive.

#### **Balance of Color**

Often a fish will have a really attractive pattern at 8 inches in size. However, if it is a young sanke for example, with no beni behind the dorsal fin, what looks good today can look horribly unbalanced when the fish is 18" in size.

#### Base White [Shiroji]

White is a color that may not improve as well as other colors. There are general exceptions -shiro utsuri, showa can clean up nicely and certain fish from certain breeders will dramatically improve their whites. On a small kohaku, the color should be an even and clean white, in particular note the head shiroji compared to that on the body

#### Black [Sumi]

If the sumi is very rich and dark on a younger fish, this is not necessarily desirable. This type of black can sometimes overpower the fish and fade later in life. Look for some underlying sumi coming through on smaller fish, some nice inky black showing is a great sign. Black should be considered a color that will expand and there are different types of sumi - ie. showa vs. sanke as well as different sumi bloodlines that show different traits.







#### Red [Beni or Hi]

Many people seem to want incredible beni on small fish. What is much better is consistent, soft orange with no windows. Look for a diamond of darker red in the middle of the scales. This is more likely to

develop into a deeper, longer lasting red. A fish that is red while under 10 inches is likely male and may finish early and not hold onto its peak for as long a time. Beni also tends to shrink so a balanced tancho or maruten spot on a 10 inch koi will probably not be balanced at 20 inches.

#### 10%/100%

It's easy to be critical of any koi, even top specimens have their faults. Remember, when a fish wins a championship, it is usually at its peak. The bottom line is, sometimes there does not appear to be a whole lot separating two fish, but in fact the difference is substantial. A koi may only be 10% better than another but that 10% can account for a huge premium in cost - perhaps double.

Soft thick beni, stronger sheen and textbook confirmation are impossible to attain at low cost. With koi you hope to get what you pay for but a lot of the cost may be based on potential.

#### **Beware Koi Photographs!**

Judging koi by photos of course gives you some insight into the quality of the fish. But important things like deportment and sheen are impossible to gauge. A side view of the body can also help greatly in determining quality [sumi wrap, peduncle color development, body quality] and that perspective is never available in dealers pictures. Of course, image color reproduction / settings may not reflect the true shade of the beni nor its thickness. Bottom line, do not spend a lot of money on a fish based on a photograph only.

#### **Koi Body Shape**

Many novices do not appraise fish in the proper order of criteria. Instead of judging conformation [body shape] first, it is sometimes not even considered. It's often all about the color and the pattern. To put it in human terms, fish should be well muscled and proportionate like an athlete or bodybuilder, not scrawny like an underweight teenager.

Keys to look for are a fullness through the shoulders

and the tail tube. It should be streamlined with no indents. Particularly note the back end of the abdomen - a pinch here is not going away. Koi should be proportional with the head size and fins. Good bone structure and the distance between the dorsal fin and caudal fin provide keys as to the potential size of a fish.

Sometimes it takes seeing a top notch koi in person to really see what a great body will do for a fish. It's hard to describe. After that, skinny fish just do not look nice. Body shape, skin quality, luster and prowess are all facets of appreciation that require one to observe on a deeper level and it takes time. If possible, one has to see hi-grade koi up close and study them at length. Seeing the differences between multiple fish first hand is the best way to grow your appreciation skill set.

#### Purchasing points to ponder

Larger fish are more expensive than their 4 inch brethren because they ship fewer to a box and they have survived several culls in Japan - meaning these fish command a certain price to justify the investment. Another huge point is that you cannot develop big and beautiful koi in a 12 foot pond with no bottom drain while feeding discount koi food. To reach their potential, koi need impeccable water quality, good nutrition, deep water and lots of current, not to mention aeration and a 8+ month growing season.

#### **Decide What your After**

When selecting a fish there are several viewpoints to take. Which are the best fish now? Which will be the best fish for the future? Which fish do you like the best? Male or Female? Age? When you answer these questions, you may have 3 different fish selected. Knowledge and understanding of what you are seeing is the key to selecting the best fish for you.

If you purchase a 6-inch tosai, grow it to a healthy and colorful 2 feet in about 4 years, you have arrived in this hobby. Good Luck!



PICK ME!



Which one would you choose?

## **IHOP The Ponder Frog...**



## **Ponders August Gardening!**

August gardening chores can be a mixed bag. For many gardeners, the month of August begins the downhill slide into offseason. Warm climate gardeners have a second chance, but some don't have a second wind after summer's heat. By all means, take some time to simply enjoy your garden and all the hard work you've put into it. But August weather is often milder than we expect and it's a great time to perk things up in the garden, after July's extremes.

Your garden plants are hardier than you think and there are plenty of gardening tasks for August that will keep your flower and vegetable gardens going longer, as well as opportunities to get a head start on next year's garden plans.

### Here's a Garden-to-do List for the Sultry Month of August:

- Seed a fall crop of peas and spinach and keep harvesting. Many flowers and vegetables will revive and continue producing if you regularly harvest the vegetables while they are young and tender and deadhead spent flowers.
- Pick herbs for fresh use and for drying. Most herbs have a more concentrated flavor if they are not allowed to flower and frequent harvesting will accomplish that. Harvesting will encourage them to send out fresh, new growth and keep them growing longer.

- Order spring bulbs for planting and forcing. You won't be able to plant them until later in the fall, but you will get the best selection if you order early.
- Check that your mulch hasn't decomposed and add more as needed. While organic mulches are meant to continue decomposing on your garden beds and help feed the soil, you do not want to leave your soil uncovered at the end of the season. Bare soil is an invitation for weed seeds.
- Spread a mid-season layer of compost or manure.
   Your plants will appreciate the extra boost to get them through the final growing months and your soil will need some amendments, too
- Leave some annual seeds to self-sow. Many annual flowers, like cosmos, nigella, and cleome, will seed themselves throughout your garden. You'll be delighted next season with an abundant, natural scattering of flowers. Don't worry, any that seed in unwanted places will be easy to pull out early in the season.
- Start saving seeds and taking cuttings. Focus on your top performers and sentimental favorites, so you will have them to grow again next year.
- Remove any diseased foliage now, so it doesn't get lost in the fall leaves. Dispose of diseased plants in the garbage or burn them. Don't put them in the compost pile unless you are absolutely sure it will get hot enough to kill any lingering spores.
- Cut back the foliage of early bloomers like
  Brunnera and hardy geraniums, to revitalize the
  plants. They are probably looking a bit tired and
  removing the older leaves will encourage fresh new
  growth.
- Prune summer flowering shrubs as the flowers fade. This will help put the energy back into the leaves and roots of the plant, rather than into setting seed.
- Trim and feed handing baskets to prolong their beauty. Sometimes we take hanging baskets for granted since they tend to be planted with profuse bloomers. However, they will need some TLC after working so hard setting flowers all summer.
- Take pictures of your garden at peak. Take pictures of container combinations you'd like to repeat. This will give you reminders next season of what worked

and which areas of your garden need some tweaking.

- Make sure the cold frame is ready to go. Whether
  you plan to overwinter some tender plants in it or
  you won't need it until the early spring, you will
  want it set up and in place before the ground is
  suddenly covered in snow.
- Begin dividing perennials. Start with the bearded iris. You will want to get your perennial divisions in the ground at least a couple of months before the ground freezes, so they will have time to set down roots.
- Pot up perennial divisions for spring plant swaps. Sink the pots into the ground this fall and they'll be one less chore in the spring. (An empty spot in the vegetable garden is perfect for this. By the time you're ready to plant vegetables next spring, it will be time to lift the pots.)
- Plant trees, shrubs, and perennials now, so they can take root. Keep them well watered, until the ground freezes since they have a limited root system.
- Get your fall-blooming crocus and colchicum planted so they'll bloom on time. They bloom in the fall, but they need to be in the ground several weeks earlier.

#### More for Zones 1 - 3:

• Start moving houseplants back indoors, so they get used to the limited sun exposure and humidity. Do this while the windows are still open, to ease the transition. Maybe bring some outdoor plants inside, to overwinter, too.

#### More for Zone 8 and Above:

Lucky you, your second gardening season is just beginning. Take some time to clean things up, getting rid of tired foliage and diseased leaves, then dig in and get planting.

- Begin planting for the fall/winter vegetable garden. This is your peak season and a much more pleasant time to be in the garden than sweltering summer.
- Plant a spring crop of garlic. Milder climates can plant soft-neck garlic, which is good for storing

- Get the rose garden in shape for fall planting. Do some deadheading and pruning to shape plants and remove any tired foliage.
- Order spring flowering bulbs for pre-chilling. If you live in an area that does not freeze in the winter, many bulbs will need a few months of artificial chilling before they will bloom.
- Feed citrus trees after harvesting. They will need the extra fertilizer to recover.

Then sit back and enjoy all you've accomplished!





My Garden can kick your garden's aster





How do cows evolve? They mootate....





What does scary Halloween masks, frost on the pumpkin, and falling leaves have in common? They all appear during election season and this fall is no exception. We need volunteers to run for vice-president, treasurer and one board member position. Only eligible club members can hold elected office. We will be holding elections at the October banquet.

Please submit your name, or someone else's name as a nominee to our club Secretary, Sherry Avellar

trout42@hotmail.com.

Names should be submitted no later than October 1.

Terms of service are two years for officers, and three years for board members.

Our club officer/board member team is very supportive, fun and helpful to each other. We try to spread the workload and not overly burden any one person. Come join us if you would like to help our club flourish.

# Club Silent Auction to be held at the annual banquet on October 18.



Once again, it is time to go through your garage, basement, attic and dumpster for items to donate to our club silent auction. Well, maybe not that kind of stuff, but we would love to have artwork, yard art, gardening implements or other fun items that would be someone else's treasure. Please look around and get your items to Rosie Cobbley by October 13.

# 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 <a href="mailto:trout42@hotmail.com">trout42@hotmail.com</a> with a short description of what you would like to adopt out or what you might be seeking for your pond. Please provide contact information as well.

I have a two-year-old ShinMaywa pump that was used for my waterfall ran only for two hours a day for two seasons that I am selling runs great just upgraded to a bigger pump best offer or trade will be considered

#### SHN04 - 50CR2.75S -7000gph

- 1 HP
- 10.0 amps
- 48 ft shut off
- 2" discharge
- 1.25" solids
- 48' max head
- weight: 18.7 pounds

New cost is 679.00 Best offer or trade Call Kevin 801 232 6559



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

#### **Trout with Garlic Lemon Butter Herb Sauce**

One of the best trout recipes is simply cooking the trout in the skillet in olive oil, and then adding garlic, lemon juice, white wine, fresh parsley and butter. Gluten free, healthy, easy-to-make and delicious! Low-carb dinner rich in lean protein and omega-3 fatty acids. A family favorite!

#### **Ingredients**

- 1.5 pounds trout or salmon, or arctic char 2 large fish fillets with skin on the bottom
- 2 tablespoons olive oil more, if needed
- 1 tablespoon Italian seasoning dried thyme, oregano, parsley, combined
- 1/4 teaspoon salt to taste
- 4 garlic cloves diced
- 3 tablespoons lemon juice freshly squeezed
- 2 tablespoons white wine
- 2 tablespoons butter softened
- 2 tablespoons parsley chopped

#### **Instructions**

Season the top of fish fillets with Italian herb seasoning and salt (generously). Fish fillets will have skins on the bottom - no need to season the skins.

In a large skillet (large enough to fit 2 fish fillets), heat 2 tablespoons of olive oil on medium heat until heated but not smoking. To the hot skillet with olive oil, add fish fillets skin side up - flesh side down. Cook the flesh side of the fish for about 3-5 minutes on medium heat, making sure the oil does not smoke, until lightly browned.

Flip the fillets over to the other side, skin side down (add more oil, if needed). Cook for another 2-4 minutes on medium heat (to prevent oil from burning).

Remove the skillet from heat, close with the lid, and let the fish sit for 5-10 minutes, covered, in the skillet, until flaky and cooked through completely.

After the fish is cooked through, off heat, using spatula, carefully remove fillets to the plate, separating the fish from the skin. Carefully remove or scrape the fish skin off the bottom of the pan, making sure to leave all the cooking oils in the pan.

Add diced garlic, lemon juice, and white wine to the same pan with oil. Cook on medium-low heat for about 1 minute, until garlic softens a bit. Remove from heat. Add 1 tablespoon of chopped parsley, and 2 tablespoons of butter, off heat, to the sauce, stirring, until the butter melts and forms a creamy mixture.

Add fish to the pan, spoon sauce over the fish, top the fish and sauce with the remaining 1 tablespoon of parsley, and serve. Wonderful summer dish paired with a nice sauvignon blanc.

#### Club Officers 2018

President: Richard Cobbley 801-641-0179 (<a href="mailto:randroobb@comcast.net">randroobb@comcast.net</a>)
Vice-President: Julie Flint 801-274-3040 (<a href="mailto:jam199@comcast.net">jam199@comcast.net</a>)
Secretary: Sherry Avellar 801-664-9528 (<a href="mailto:trout42@hotmail.com">trout42@hotmail.com</a>)
Treasurer: Daniel Peel 435-660-0784 (<a href="mailto:danielpeel@me.com">danielpeel@me.com</a>)

#### **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)
Shirley Simmonds 702-302-6315 (shirjonevermore@gmail.com)
Club Historian

Lewis Wayman 801-916-2500 (lwayman@stylecraftframe.com)

#### **2018 POND TOUR SPONSORS**

The officers are starting to solicit support for our club by approaching past sponsors and encouraging new sponsors to join. We will be expanding this list as we get commitments so stay tuned!

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!

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**Salt Lake City** 

W. Jordan

W. Jordan

**Salt Lake City** 

**Salt Lake City** 

Salt Lake City Various Locations

Midvale

Sandy

Sandy

**Various Locations** 

**Various Locations** 

**Various Locations** 

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.