Valley Quail State Bird

Desert Crossroads Garden Club

of Lucerne Valley



October 2017 News Bulletin

Regular Meeting — October 12, 2017

We will be meeting at the Lucerne Valley 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: Fall Harvest Festival by Club members

Morning Refreshments: Provided by Myra & Valerie Drawing: Suspended in leu of festival table

Plant of the Month Chrysanthemum



Chrysanthemum comes from Greek word 'Chrys' meaning golden (the color of the original flowers), and 'anthemon', meaning flower.

The Chrysanthemum flowers bloom in various forms, and can be daisy-like, decorative, pompons or buttons. Chrysanthemum blooms come in a huge variety of shapes and sizes and in a wide range of colors. In addition to the traditional yellow, other popular colors are white, purple, and red.

The Chrysanthemem symbolize **fidelity**, **optimism**, **joy** and **long life**.

- A red chrysanthemum conveys **love**
- A white chrysanthemum symbolizes **truth** and **loyal love**
- A yellow chrysanthemum symbolizes **slighted love**So when you give a Chrysanthemum to someone, make sure the color fits the occasion.

Chrysanthemum Plant Care

After the transplants, the Chrysanthemum beds should be weeded, hoed and watered regularly.

In some cases staking of Chrysanthemum plants is necessary.

After a few weeks, the Chrysanthemum seedlings are pinched to make them bushy.

Fertilizing the plant is an important step in caring for chrysanthemums. Fertilize when the plants are ready for blooming and discontinue fertilizing after flower buds are formed.

A careful check should be made to detect diseases or insect/pests and prompt control measures should be adopted to control them.

The faded Chrysanthemum blooms should be removed regularly as it helps prolong flowering.

Chrysanthemum plants benefit from winter protection.

Youth Program

Pumpkins made from paper bags were the craft project for the Elementary School after school program on September 20. Fun!

Wednesday, October 18 will be the next after school project so be sure to let Linda know if you can come and help. There is always work in the school gardens to do and an indoor craft to help

kids with. Contact Linda Riddle at the next meeting or call her at 760-248-6397 if you need more information.

Fall Gardening

Fall is the best time for planting, transplanting and propagating pretty much everything as the soil is ideal at this time for the plant to develop roots before frost. Fall is also a good time to find deals on plants as nurseries deeply discount them to prepare for winter inventories.

What Can You Do Now?

Grow your favorite plants from seed.

Prune Roses, Shrubs, Trees and trim Perennials, and Hedges to prevent winter damage.

Plant Spring bulbs, flowering plants for fall & winter color.

Prepare gardening beds for Spring.

If you had houseplants outdoors, now is the time to bring them back indoors.

Plant a new Lawn or fertilize the one you have.

Protect Cacti and Succulents from excessive rain and frost by wrapping them with garden cloth.

Protect Roses and Perennial beds for Winter from drying and frost by mulching with straw, pine needles, chopped leaves or wood chips.

Visit garden centers for tools, seeds and plants at discounted prices.

Coming Events

Oct 12 Desert Crossroads Garden Club Meeting Oct 21 Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Garden

Fall Planting Festival

Nov 4-5 29 Palms Annual Weed Show

Nov 3-4-5 Fall Home Improvement Show, Fair Grounds

Nov 9 Desert Crossroads Garden Club Meeting

Your Club Officers

Sherry Hardin Presidents 760-912-8310 Sharon Ravenstein 760-248-6466 V. President Pat Hart 760-248-6389 Sara Delperdang Secretary 760-248-7614 Treasurer Darla King 760-947-7925 Parliamentarian Shirley Clemmons Sara Delperdang 760-248-7614 Newsletter

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.

Desert Crossroads Garden Club Presents Its Annual

FALL HARVEST FESTIVAL

At the regular club meeting October 12, 2017

Bring all your over stock of fruits, vegetables and bake goods from your bountiful gardens!

Craft and garden items including plants are also welcome.

All money raised will go to the Club treasury to help pay for Youth Programs throughout the year.

What's In My Garden? Sun Spider



Solifugae is an order of animals in the class Arachnida known variously as **camel spiders**, **wind scorpions**, **sun spiders**, or **solifuges**. Despite the common names, they are neither true scorpions (order Scorpiones) nor true spiders (order Araneae) – though they are more closely related to scorpions than to spiders.

Sun spiders lack venom and are harmless. They are usually one to three inches long, yellow to tan, and very hairy. They have eight walking legs, long club-like pedipalps and large, muscular chelicerae (jaws). The tips of the chelicerae are equipped with pairs of very formidable pincers. Sun spiders are very fast, voracious predators. Like vinegaroons, the front pair of legs are used as feelers.

Sun spiders occur throughout the world, mostly in tropical to subtropical areas, but they also occur in deserts.

Sun spiders prey upon insects, other arachnids, and small vertebrates, including lizards. Sun spiders are nocturnal, and good diggers. They spend most of their time underground. They are most active in Arizona during the spring and summer. Occasionally found in houses, left alone they will hunt down insects, spiders, and scorpions.

A number of urban legends exaggerate the size and speed of the Solifugae, and their potential danger to humans, which is negligible.

Some of the best plants for the High Desert...



Gaura "Cherry Brandy"



Red Autumn Sage



Tulbaghia Violacea "Society Garlic



Gaura "Whirling Butterflies"



Texas Sage



California Fuchsia