



Blue Ribbon Certified
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November 2019 Newsletter

President	Paula Elias
Co-Vice President	Pat Fidler
Co-Vice President	Gloria Martinez
Treasurer	Beverly Ensley
Secretary	Lorna Powell
Parliamentarian	Pam Dias



President's Message

by Paula Elias



Dear Manteca Garden Club Members,

What another fabulous meeting. Thanks to the many people who worked to get the meetings together for us! Carol Bone has been a member and garden club supporter for many years. We all enjoyed the very interesting rose presentation provided by Carol! A big thank you to Pat, our co VP for planning such wonderful speakers!

Wow, Katrina! AgVenture was a fun and formative day for over 3000 third graders in Manteca and neighboring cities and our club participated under Katrina's coordination of our booth topic, Good Bug, Bad Bug. Thanks Katrina for taking the lead! The children loved the bug displays and your bug costume, a Praying Mantis! How many pictures did you take with the third graders?! So fun. Thanks to Bev, Barb and Joy for supporting our booth today. Jeanette was working the event and came by to help us too. Thanks to Katrina's husband Michael for his support with the bug board and more. My daughter, Laura and my brother, Gary made 300 CGCI bookmarks that were handed out to kids stopping by the booth. We had just enough to be enjoyed! What a fun event and we hope we can do it next year too. We have a fun theme!

Thanks to our other co VP, Gloria for planning a fun and interesting field trip. Over twenty members attended the presentation at Secret Garden learning about plants and pottery. Many enjoyed a yummy lunch afterwards at Dos Coyote. Thanks again to Gloria and all who attended.

In the coming months we will have ways for you all to help too. We will need help with rose trimming. We will need docents for the tour. And we will need a new secretary in the next season. Lorna has done a fabulous job as secretary for six years! It's time to pass the baton! This job can be split up too just as we did with VP!

When we all do a bit, it's easier on all! Happy Thanksgiving.

Paula

Key Dates

Meetings and Events

Wednesday, November 13	Board Meeting, Manteca Golf Club café, 10:00am
Monday, November 18	Manteca Garden Club Meeting, McFall Room, Manteca Library, Refreshments at 12:30, meeting starts at 1:00pm. Speaker: Patti Williams; Topic: Holiday Flower Arranging
Monday, December 16	Holiday Luncheon, 12 noon at Chez Shari, Manteca Golf Course, 305 North Union Road. Sign up and make payment at November meeting.

Gardener's Corner for November

by Cate White, Master Gardener

November is the best time to start planting bulbs to enjoy their colorful blooms this spring. There are many varieties to choose from, and by choosing carefully, you can plant bulbs that will bloom from very early spring into summer.

When buying bulbs, be sure that they are suited for our climate zone, zone 9. Healthy bulbs should feel firm and be well formed. The best bulbs for "naturalizing", that is, those that multiply in the ground and come back year after year, are daffodils, grape hyacinths, dutch iris and species tulips, which are shorter and have smaller flowers than the other varieties of tulips. Most tulips and hyacinths (not including grape hyacinths) have a chilling requirement that can only be met in our area by refrigerating them in a paper bag for 6 to 10 weeks. Don't put them in the hydrator section, as vegetables can give off compounds that aren't healthy for bulbs. Plant them December through early January. Unlike most bulbs, tulips and hyacinths aren't likely to re-bloom the following year in our area, so they are best treated as annuals, discarding them after blooming. This makes them a good choice for pots.

For variety, experiment with some of the more unusual bulbs, such as alliums, which can be planted in fall or early spring and have large globular flowers that bloom in late spring or summer. Amaryllis bulbs should be planted soon after blooms die back. They sprout large strap-like leaves in the spring, and after the leaves die back, they send up big flower stalks with several trumpet shaped flowers in late summer. True Lilies (not daylilies) also produce beautiful summer blooms. They should be planted soon after purchase. Or try some bulb-like relatives, such as tuberous roots or corms. Tuberous roots include Ranunculus, which are planted in the fall, and have very colorful double flowers in the spring. Dahlias are planted in the spring and flower throughout the summer. Corms, originating primarily in South Africa, include freesias, sparaxis, ixias, watsonias and gladiolas. All can be planted in the fall and will bloom from spring into summer. With the exception of gladiolas, they are most likely to bloom again the following year if they are watered only sparingly in the summer.

In general, plant larger bulbs deeper than smaller ones. Follow package instructions. Bulbs look best when planted in groupings of at least 3 to 5. Dig one hole, spacing the bulbs inside 4" to 6" apart. If you have room, plant in masses. Daffodils are especially effective planted this way. Another method is to scatter bulbs over an area and plant them as they fall giving a random effect. If you are planting the bulbs in pots, they don't need to be placed as deeply and can be crowded quite closely together.

To stretch out the blooming period, plant varieties that bloom at different times. Bloom times are usually noted on the packages. Cover with pansies, violas, primroses, alyssum, or other short-stemmed flowers to cover fading bulb foliage after blooming. Don't cut the foliage down until it dies back, since the bulbs need energy from maturing foliage to bloom again the following year. Whether planted in pots or in the ground, bulbs and their relatives are an easy way to have beautiful spring color, so plant and enjoy!

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November Garden Check List

- Continue planting trees and shrubs until nighttime temperatures drop below freezing.
- Plant spring bulbs and winter annuals such as pansies, violas, stock, Iceland poppies and decorative kale
- There's still time to plant starts of winter vegetables including lettuce, kale, swiss chard and parsley.
- Cover frost sensitive plants when temperatures drop below freezing.
- Manage snails, slugs, earwigs and ants using baits. Sticky barriers on tree trunks will keep off ants.
- Adjust your watering schedule taking into account dry windy weather, cold and rainfall.
- Strip any "mummies" (dried, shrunken or rotten fruits) from fruit trees.
Trim citrus 6 inches above the ground to prevent transfer of fungus spores



Alliums



Ranunculus



Sparaxis



Grape Hyacinth

Plant(s) of the Month by Eric Teberg

Carex, 'evergold'

Height: 8-12 inches
Width: 12-18 inches
Blooms: May
Exposure: Part shade
Moisture: Medium to wet



Carex, 'prairie fire'

Height: 24-28 inches
Width: 18-24 inches
Blooms: Early summer
Exposure: Full sun to partial shade



Carex, 'everilo'

Height: 12-24 inches
Width: 12-24 inches
Moisture: Medium
Exposure: Full sun to partial shade



Refreshments by Jean Glenn

The following members have volunteered to bring refreshments to the November 18, 2019 Garden Club Meeting. Refreshments start at 12:30pm.

Joan Cannon	Allie Griffin
Pam Dias	Marcia Munroe
Beverly Ensley	Linda Schneider



November Birthdays

7	Tom Savage	12	Donna Crowe
8	Rescha Bistrong	15	Paul Bowers
10	Eric Teberg	21	Gayle Foster
11	Eddie Brown		

