



SEPTEMBER 2021

Hello Wonderful Garden Club Members,

I hope you are all having a successful year in your garden! I know our public gardens are looking as gorgeous now as they have all year. A special thanks to those that lead and help in these gardens; and if you get a chance, be sure to stop by and see them up close. I frequently hear from members of our community how beautiful and how much they are appreciated. As I listen to their compliments, I am sure to tell them the money used in these gardens comes from our Evergreen Garden Club tours and the next one is July 16, 2022. Please promote as much as you can.

"Where but in a garden do summer hours pass so quickly".

Author unknown.

Peace, love and gardens,
Cherie Luke
EGC President

NEXT EGC MEETING
SEPTEMBER 7, 2021 – 9:00 AM
ASPEN RIDGE CHURCH,
EVERGREEN

SEPTEMBER'S PROGRAM

THROW OUT THE RULES!

By Liz Emmer

Gardening in Evergreen since 1971, Liz will speak about her successes and encourage discussions among members.

PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE IN THE DATE & PLACE FOR THE EGC SEPTEMBER MEETING!

Our EGC <u>September Meeting</u> will be held on <u>September 7th (the 1st TUESDAY) at 9:00 am</u>. <u>At the Aspen Ridge Church</u> <u>Located at 27154 N. Turkey Creek Road</u>

The meeting will be held inside and refreshments will be served.

Please read the important note below from our

Hospitality Committee Chair, Jan Parks, on how you can help.



We are excited to have our first regular in person meeting in so long of a time I cannot remember how long it has actually been. As you are all aware the September meeting will be held in the Fellowship Hall of Aspen Ridge Church. Because it has been so long and since I have become aware that many people are again concerned about meeting in person. It would be very helpful for my committee to have some idea as to how many people will be attending the September meeting. This will help so much with table set up and food/beverage needs.

I believe it is only necessary for those of you who will NOT be attending to notify me via return e-mail at parksjl54@yahoo.com.

Thank you so much for your consideration in this matter. I am looking forward to seeing you all again.

Best regards,
Jan Parks
Hospitality Committee Chair

June 15, 2021 Evergreen Garden Club General Meeting

The meeting was called to order by President Cherie Luke outside the Aspen Ridge Church, located at 27154 N. Turkey Creek Rd., Evergreen at 9:30am. Board members present were Donna Moore, 2nd Vice President; Helen McLeman, Treasurer; Julie Ann Courim, Technology Officer; Janice Theobald, Secretary; and incoming board members: Hannah Hayes, Vice President; Mary Beth Mainero, 2nd Vice President; and Janet Gluskoter, Secretary.

<u>President's Report</u> - Cherie asked Cindy Gibson to introduce new members. There were three new members present; Anita, Jean and Leah. Cherie introduced new Vice President Hannah Hayes.

<u>Secretary's Report</u> - May minutes were approved by the board and submitted to the Wild Iris. Janice introduced incoming secretary Janet Gluskoter.

<u>Treasurer's Report</u> - Helen stated that there were 3 membership payments made. Member count now 74. The King Soopers quarterly check deposited. Helen reviewed instructions for King Soopers reward coupons. It was suggested that we also use AmazonSmile. Helen will look into this. Helen reminded everyone that membership renewal should be done by September. A donation to EGC was made by an individual (Allen Jewsbury) in the amount of \$200.00! The Secretary has sent a "thank you" note on behalf of the EGC. Account balance as of June 8, 2021: \$24,571.64.

<u>Vice President's Report</u> - Hannah asked for a headcount and payment for the EGC field trip to Chatfield Farms on July 20th. \$10 per person. DBG member's attendance is free and should be booked separately.

Natural Resources - Hannah will continue the article and include it in the Wild Iris.

<u>2nd Vice President's Report</u> - Donna introduced incoming 2nd VP Mary Beth Mainero. Donna will continue to work the EChO table going forward and stated that the donations go towards the EChO gardens at Bergen Park. She is asking everyone to check the directory for accuracy. New directory will be available in December.

<u>Technology Officer's Report</u> - Julie Ann distributed flyers and signs for the Community Garden Day on 6/26. She added a QR code to the yard signs for access to EGC's website and to make donations. She reminded everyone to send in photos of your gardens for Facebook. The online membership form will be updated to make it editable, instead of having to print and send manually. She also offered to provide computer support if anyone needs it.

Committee Reports

Public Gardens Coordinator - Annel Hoy distributed Tax exempt and claim reimbursement forms as well as a waiver & release form for any non-member working in the gardens were provided to all garden leads.

Garden Tour Coordinator - Louise Heern reported the tour is scheduled for July 16, 2022. Louise is asking for committee volunteers to help with the tour. She reminded everyone to submit articles or photos for the Wild Iris newsletter. Next newsletter will be in September.

<u>Hospitality</u> - Jan Parks reported our next general meeting will be in person at the Firehouse station on the second Tuesday of September.

Respectfully Submitted,

Janet Gluskoter,

Secretary Evergreen Garden Club





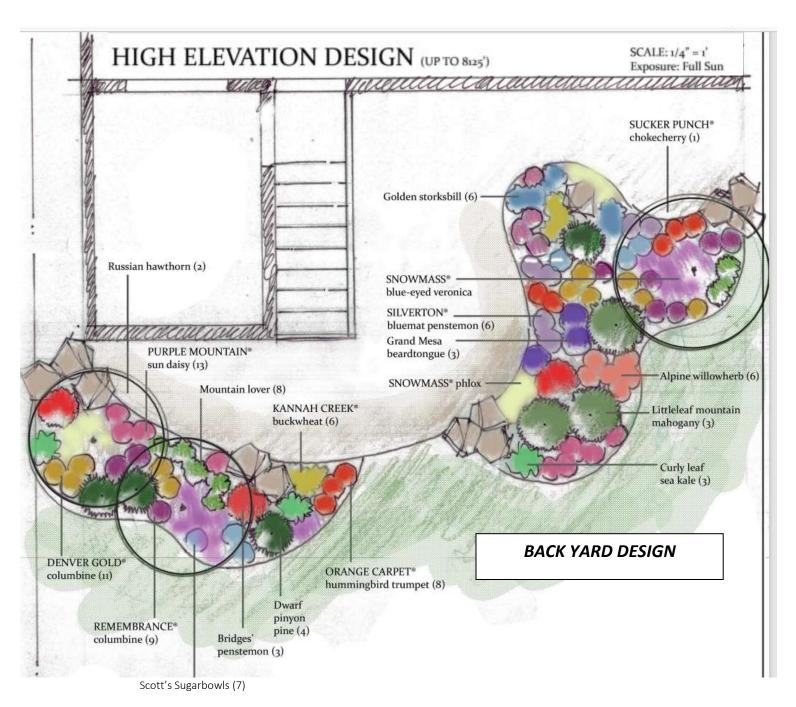
GARBENS

Design by Annie Barrow, Manager Horticulture Outreach Programs annie.barow@botanicgardens.org

Start planning and planting next year's garden beds now and be ready to go by Spring!

Google the plants listed below for visuals and more details about each plant.

Match the ones you like to the growing conditions in your own landscape and get started!





BACK YARD DESIGN PLANT LIST

HIGH ELEVATION PLANTING DESIGN - BACKYARD 11' x 17'

This high elevation planting design offers a wide variety of year round texture, spring, summer and fall color plus winter interest for landscapes up to 8125'.

PLANT LIST: Common Name

Russian hawthorn (2)

PURPLE MOUNTAIN® sun daisy (13)

Mountain lover (8)

KANNAH CREEK* buckwheat (6)

DENVER GOLD* Columbine (11)

REMEMBRANCE® columbine (9)

Scott's sugarbowls (7)

Bridges' penstemon (3)

Dwarf pinyon pine (4)

ORANGE CARPET* hummingbird trumpet (8)

Golden storksbill (6)

SNOWMASS® blue-eyed veronica (7)

SILVERTON® bluemat penstemon (6)

Grand Mesa beardtongue (3)

SNOWMASS® phlox (7)

Alpine willowherb (6)

Littleleaf mountain mahogany (3)

Curly leaf sea kale (3)

SUCKER PUNCH® chokecherry (1)

PLANT LIST: Botanic name

Crataegus ambigua (2)

Osteospermum barberiae var. compactum 'P005S' (13)

Paxistima canbyi (8)

Eriogonum umbellatum var. aureum 'Psdowns' (6)

Aquilegia chrysantha (11)

Aquilegia 'Swan Violet & White' (9)

Clematis scottii (7)

Penstemon rostriflorus (3)

Pinus edulis (4)

Zauschneria garrettii 'PWWG015' (8)

Erodium chrysanthum (6)

Veronica x 'P018S' (7)

Penstemon linarioides ssp. coloradoensis 'P014S' (6)

Penstemon mensarum (3)

Phlox bifida (7)

Epilobium fleischeri (6)

Cercocarpus intricatus (3)

Crambe maritima (3)

Prunus 'P002S' PP25,767 (1)

Visit www.PlantSelect.org/where-to-buy/ to source Plant Select plants or email Director@PlantSelect.org with questions. Designed by: Annie Barrow Manager, Horticulture Outreach Programs annie.barrow@botanicgadens.org

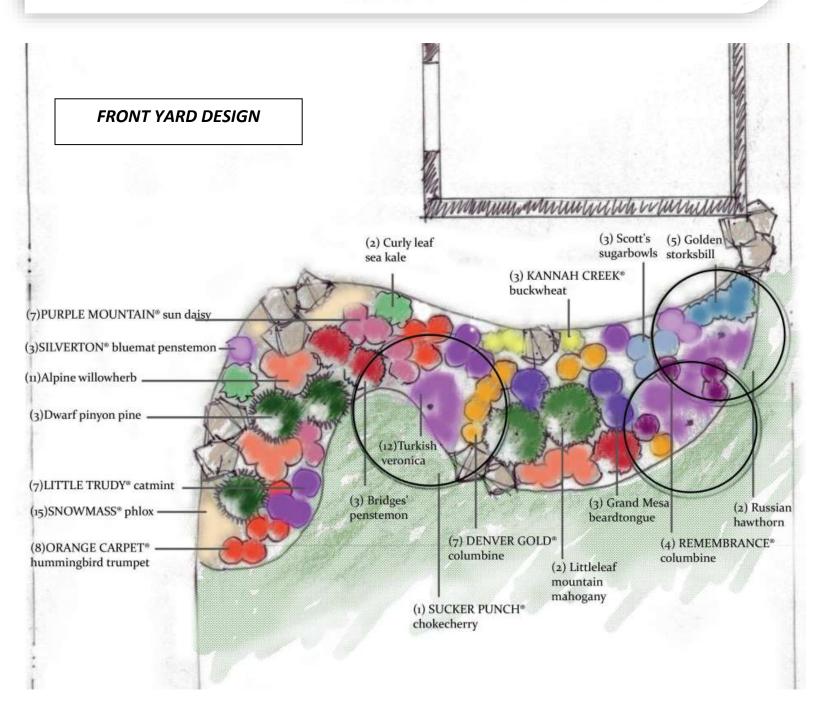
Free downloadable xeriscape designs | Plant Select





GARBENS

Design by Annie Barrow, Manager of Horticulture Outreach Programs annie.barow@botanicgardens.org



HIGH ELEVATION DESIGN (UP TO 8125')

SCALE: 1/4" = 1' Full Sun exposure



FRONT YARD DESIGN PLANT LIST

HIGH ELEVATION PLANTING DESIGN - FRONTYARD 11' x 17'

This high elevation planting design offers a wide variety of year round texture, spring, summer and fall color plus winter interest for landscapes up to 8125'.

PLANT LIST: Common Name

PURPLE MOUNTAIN® sun daisy (7)

SILVERTON® bluemat penstemon (3)

Alpine willowherb (11)

Dwarf pinyon pine (3)

LITTLE TRUDY® catmint (7)

SNOWMASS® phlox (15)

ORANGE CARPET® hummingbird trumpet (8)

Bridges' penstemon (3)

Turkish veronica (12)

DENVER GOLD* Columbine (7)

SUCKER PUNCH® chokecherry (1)

Littleleaf mountain mahogany (2)

Grand Mesa beardtongue (3)

REMEMBRANCE® columbine (4)

Russian hawthorn (2)

Curly leaf sea kale (2)

KANNAH CREEK® buckwheat (3)

Scott's sugarbowls (3)

Golden storksbill (5)

PLANT LIST: Botanic name

Osteospermum barberiae var. compactum 'P005S' (7)

Penstemon linarioides ssp. coloradoensis 'P014S' (3)

Epilobium fleischeri (11)

Pinus edulis (3)

Nepeta 'Psfike' PP 18,904 (7)

Phlox bifida (15)

Zauschneria garrettii 'PWWG01S' (8)

Penstemon rostriflorus (3)

Veronica liwanensis (12)

Aquilegia chrysantha (7)

Prunus 'P002S' PP25,767 (1)

Cercocarpus intricatus (2)

Penstemon mensarum (3)

Aquilegia 'Swan Violet & White' (4)

Crataegus ambigua (2)

Crambe maritima (2)

Eriogonum umbellatum var. aureum 'Psdowns' (3)

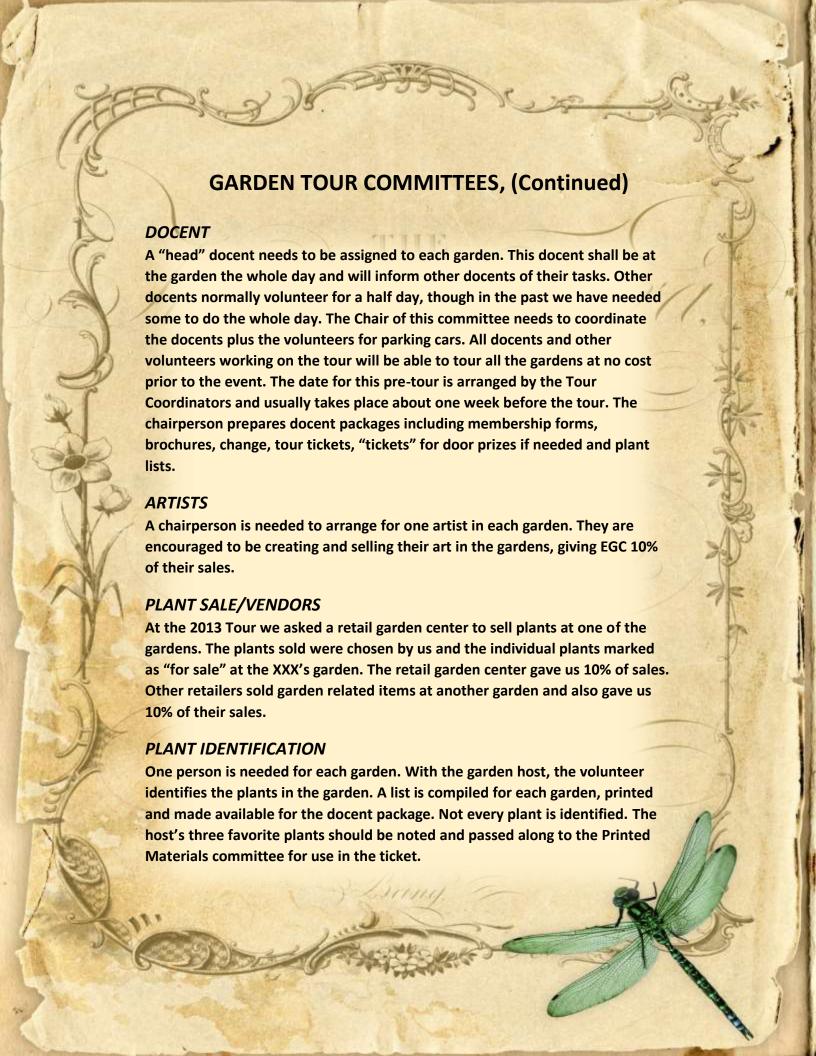
Clematis scottii (3)

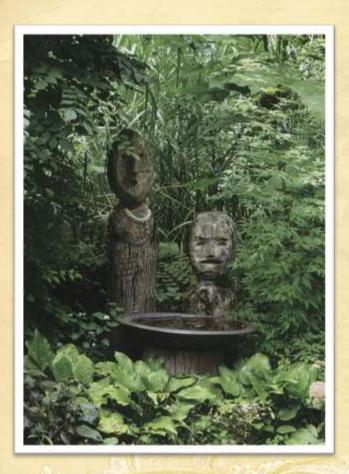
Erodium chrysanthum (5)





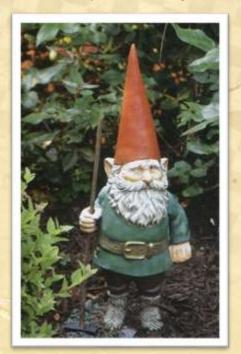






Put a little whimsy in your garden! Fun, not-so-serious ornaments can evoke a smile from even the most serious garden visitors.

Courtesy of Fine Gardening





We will have a donation table for EChO at the September meeting.

Please bring garden related items for the donation table.

All proceeds will be donated to EChO.

Please note that due to a lack of storage space, any item

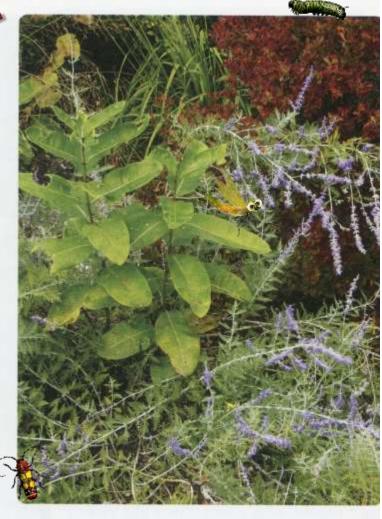
brought for the donation table that is not taken home by

someone else, must be taken home by the donor.

Battling Bugs

Unless you count those made of plastic, no plants live insect free. Creepy-crawly bugs are an important part of gardening. They are key members of our gardening crew, building soil, pollinating flowers, and wiping out bad guys. If you see one you do not like, do not be too quick to squash it. Figure out which insect you have and its role in the garden (and beyond) before you go hosing everything down with pesticide. Even if it is doing damage, you could be annihilating the larvae of a precious butterfly or predatory beneficials like praying mantis and ladybugs. Also weigh whether the damage the insect is doing really warrants action. Is it threatening the plant's health or just making it look bad for a little while? Is it worth the risk of exposing toxins to you, your family, your pets, or beneficial insects? Learning to tolerate some damage is good for the health of your garden and the environment. If you are not sure what you have, your local Cooperative Extension office can help you figure it out.

If you do decide to take action, consider using more environmentally friendly methods instead of reaching for toxic chemicals like those containing carbaryl (brand name Sevin). With each passing year, more and more earth-safe options are offered at garden centers, and entire online stores are devoted to low-impact pest management. You can purchase and release predatory beneficial insects. Many biologically based products are available, which are less hazardous to humans and wildlife. Neem oil, for example, is derived from neem tree seed. The active ingredients azadirachtin and clarified hydrophobic extract effectively control a number of insect pests and help with the management of some fungal diseases, respectively. Likewise, insecticidal soap puts fatty acid salts into action to control insects like aphids and mealy bugs. Before using any pest control product, always read the label to make sure your target is appropriate and that you understand how to safely apply it.



It is okay to have chomped leaves. Plants like milkweed
(Asclepias species and cultivars) fortify monarch caterpillars so
that they can turn into beautiful butterflies. Taken at the Brine
Garden. Resource: The Nonstop Garden

Of course, taking steps to prevent damaging insect infestations is always the most earth-friendly tactic. Plants are most susceptible when under stress. Be sure they are receiving optimum light, water, and nutrients as well as adequate drainage. Choosing pest-resistant varieties minimizes occurrences. You can also experiment with companion planting. Some research has found that aromatic plants like chives, basil, lemon thyme, and nasturtium repel insects. Similarly, strategically placing a mix of flowering and native plants will attract beneficial insects and give them a reason to stick around after they have reduced the number of bad guys.

KNOW YOUR ROOTS Natural Resources September 2021 by Hannah Hayes

Native plant roots run deep. They assist in preventing water runoff and erosion. Their systems keep the soil healthy and help it from becoming compacted. They boost the soil's ability to hold moisture and therefore native plants will require less water. They anchor the plants to the ground and store food as they grab nutrients for plants.

This link was written for the Kansas City area, but has such good information for us here in Colorado. https://cfpub.epa.gov/npstbx/files/KSMO KnowYourRoots.pdf

We've all probably destroyed many taproots (dicots) while trying to control dandelion populations. Their roots grow deep into the soil, unlike the fibrous roots of monocots, which have thin roots spread out closer to the surface. The dandelion has both types of roots with a rosette growing around the taproot. I console myself about dandelions because they're such a good source of early spring nectar for pollinators. I wait as long as possible and then go after the flower heads before they explode into the seed heads that my grandsons so enjoy blowing.

Dandelions bloom most heavily in the spring, but they're headed back again this fall after the sunlight shrinks to less than 12 hours a day. Before lawns, they were valued for their medicinal and nutritive benefits. They seek disturbed soil, but can and do pop up anywhere in mountain flora.

Locally our roots are often restricted by rock and compacted soil. Luckily root anatomy starts with a protective root cap that covers the apical meristem. This is the center of growth and development that leads to the leaves and buds that form the primary plant body. Ground tissues are formed and eventually vascular tissues (the xylem and phloem we learned about in school).

It is because of roots that plants are able to adapt to changes in the environment including season shifts. Protecting them with mulches of bark chips, shredded bark, straw, evergreen boughs and other loose, coarse-textured organic materials, such as shredded leaves and compost, will protect roots from freezes and temperature extremes that can break the cycle of dormancy. It's best to wait until after the first hard frost before applying them. Heavy mulch will need to be removed in the spring so bulbs and perennials can push through.

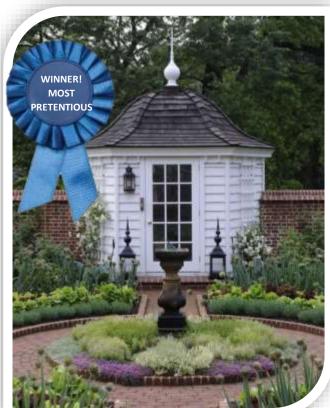














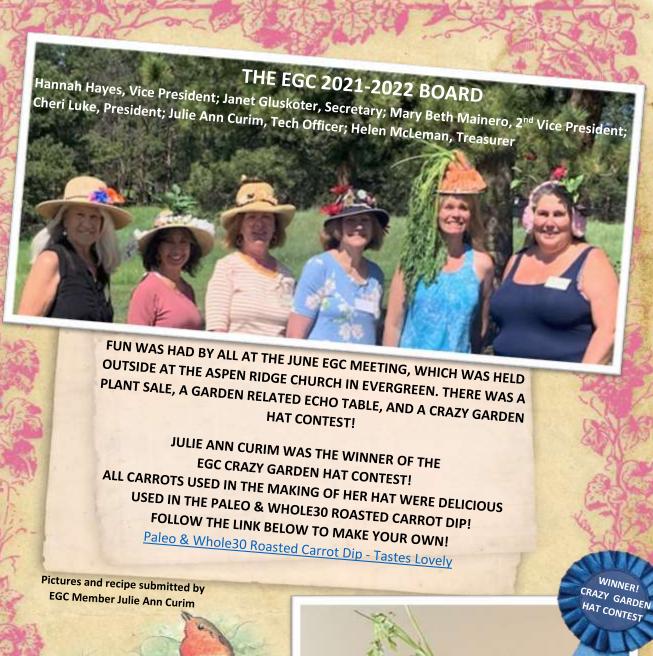


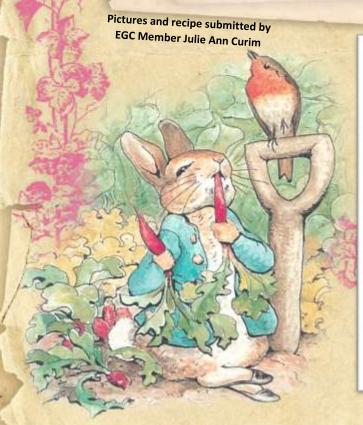
















Dam Garden Volunteers eating Peach Pie after a hard morning's work!



EGC Member Bonnie Rose's beautiful deck full of flowers





Late summer flowers blooming in the vegetable plots in the Buchanan Community Gardens



