Welcome to the October Cal Hort Meeting!







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Mangaves: What the %\$! are they?

At 7:00 PM we will have our featured presentation with Gerhard Bock

author of the blog Succulents and More TM

Garden visit invite to **Dawn Gardens**

Of Dawn Landscaping

Bring your family and friends Date: Saturday, November 18th Time: 9 AM to 5 PM Where: 14446 Perimeter Rd., Grass Valley, CA 95949

Come and see the turn of the seasons in Barry Frieson's 8-acre garden with the fall colors of the Japanese Maples, Hornbeams, Smoke Trees, Ginkgos, fruit trees and perennials.

There is no fee to enter but a donation box will be available. Donuts, scones, turnovers and hot coffee will be served.







Special November meeting: IN PERSON at the SF County Fair Building.

A time to connect or reconnect with other members, to share a meal, to see some demonstrations, To share exciting things in the horticultural world or in your gardens, paint some rocks, exchange extra plant offspring have fun and exchange ideas.

We are asking for RSVP's so we know how much food we will need, but if you forget, please don't allow that to stop you from coming. Just come.

Masks will not be required, but please wear if you feel more comfortable and please don't come if you do not feel well.

Date: Monday, November 20th

Time:

- 4 PM Garden walk through the San Francisco Botanical Gardens at Strybing Arboretum – Led by Andy Stone, Park Section Supervisor who oversees the care and cultivation of GG park that includes Stow Lake, the Memorial Redwood Grove and Rainbow Falls.
- 6:30 PM for the Dinner, socializing, rock painting, demonstrations.
- 8:30 plant exchange

Place: SF County Fair Building in Golden Gate Park – you can park in the back (driveway on Lincoln right after 9th)

Who? Cal Hort, Western Hort and please bring guests to introduce them to Cal Hort!





Thank you

Bobbi Feyeraben Jeff Harter Connie Levy Charlotte Masson Ellen Frank And everyone who added to the conversation tonight!

Plant Forum

Thank you for sharing your gardens, your special plants, your gardening experiences, your questions and your advice at this month's Plant Forum. We love seeing what is happening in everyone's gardens and learning from each other!

Three unintentional flower displays

On my south-facing deck with full southern exposure - A spontaneous container planting of starry, bright magenta-pink <u>Silene rubella ssp.</u> <u>rubella</u>, Garden Catchfly, or None-So-Pretty. Calryophyllaceae. This <u>Silene self-seeded</u> into this pot. This is an annual herb. From upright rosettes of blue-green leaves, rise 16"-24" branching stems of flowers. Late spring - summer bloom in moderate sun, with occasional water. It did not tolerate the heat wave.

The Silene grows next to a purposeful container of the floriferous, long-bloomiog, lilac/white flowered <u>Geranium 'Rozanne'.</u> This is a long-lived hybrid perennial from two species <u>Geraniums</u> -(<u>G.wallichianum 'Buxton's Variety x G. himalayense</u>). Geraniaceae. 12" - 36" high by 24" - 48" wide. Serrated green leaves. Amended soil. Low to medium water. Sun, but the flowers flag in very hot sun, then recover. No deadheading required. This was purchased from a retail source, and it is available from Geraniaceae, Robin Parer's nursery.



Bobbi Feyerabend Gardens in Oakland

Container partners - Both self-seeded from former garden plants, both cultivars - a dark purple <u>Plantago major 'Atropurpurea'</u> or <u>'Rubrifolia'</u>, Purple Plantain, and lime-green <u>Lysimachia</u> <u>nummularia 'Aurea'</u>, Golden Creeping Jenny. This container floods with the automatic drip irrigation on my deck. Both plants love wet feet, but will also tolerate normal medium to low water garden conditions. The plantain is putting out its prolific seed stalks. I cut them off to reduce the progeny.

<u>Plantago major</u>, the species, is an herbaceous perennial. It is native to Eurasia, and is edible and medicinal. $6" - 12" \times 10"-12"$ It is a caterpiller plant for butterflies, birds like the seeds. Plantago is easily propagated from seed, and can become invasive. It is tough and tolerates occasional foottraffic. Plantaginaceae.

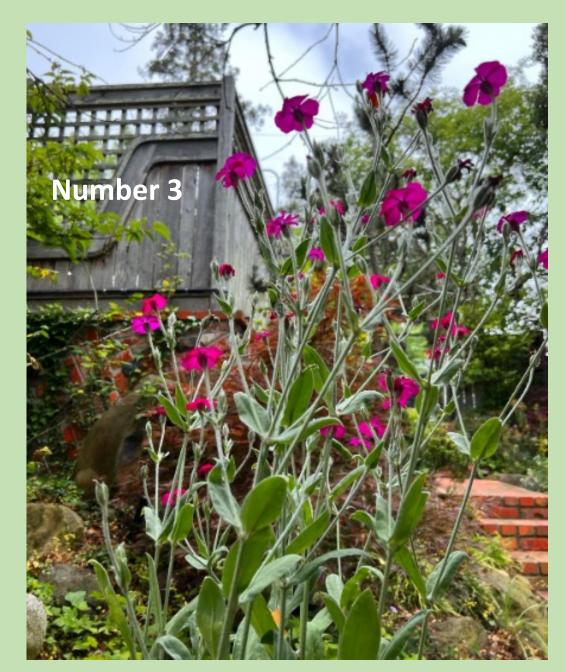
Lysimachia nummularia, the species, is known as moneywort or creeping jenny. It's a perennial ground cover. 2"-4" high x 24" spread. It is easily propagated from cuttings. Primulaceae. The golden color makes it a great accent in the garden. <u>It</u> prefers regular water.



Bobbi Feyerabend

An upright clump of <u>Silene coronaria</u>, AKA Lychnis coronaria, Agrostemma coronaria, Coronaria coriacea. Also Rose campion, Catchfly, Mullein pink, Bloody william or Lamp-flower. There are a number of fancier cultivars in the trade. Caryophyllacceae. Here it's growing in a low pot in part sun, northern exposure; Tall stems, 16" - 40" tall, and lance-shaped silverygreen leaves, densely covered with wooly hairs, a tap root, bright purple-pink single flowers at stem tips, from late spring into fall. Evergreen in mild climates. A free spirit. Self-seeds readily. Native to Asia and Europe. Short-lived perennial or biennial. Medium to low water, various soil types. Likes rockeries. Sun to part shade. Deer dislike the hairs. Scentless. Butterflies and bees enjoy. Deadheading encourages more flowers. The grey leaves and bright pink flowers add contrast and accent.

So much fun to have serendipitous Surprises!



Bobbi Feyerabend

Manettia luteo-rubra

Brazilian firecracker vine, also known as cigar flower and candy corn plant, is a twining vine from South America that can grow to 12 feet long with support





Charlotte Masson Gardens in San Francisco

Streptocarpus





Charlotte Masson Gardens in San Francisco

A few Begonias and experimenting



Here is a work in progress: begonias and orchids wired to a branch with a bed of sphagnum moss for moisture.



"Begonia chitoensis, native to Taiwan, looking its best at the end of the season."

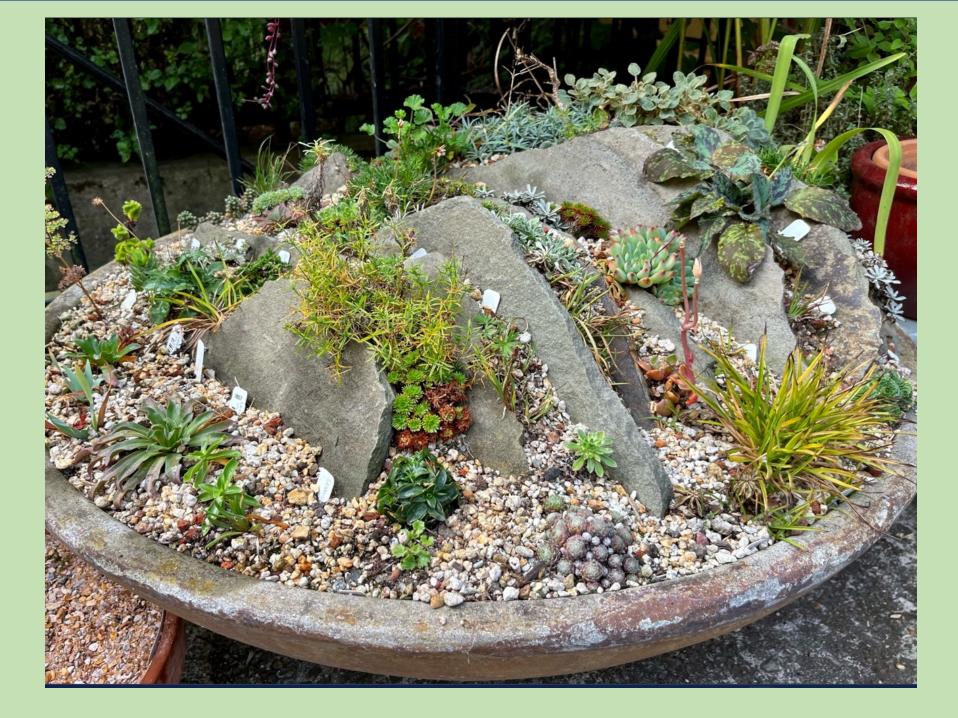
This is a rhizomatous begonia with erect stems. Starts out creeping and then as it matures it goes upright. In the wild the stems can be 2' tall according to the American Begonia Society.



Here are four angles on the container crevice garden I started last year. For scale, the container is 30" wide and 9" deep. I recently wedged in 8 or 9 new plants obtained at the Lake Merritt sale.







Question:

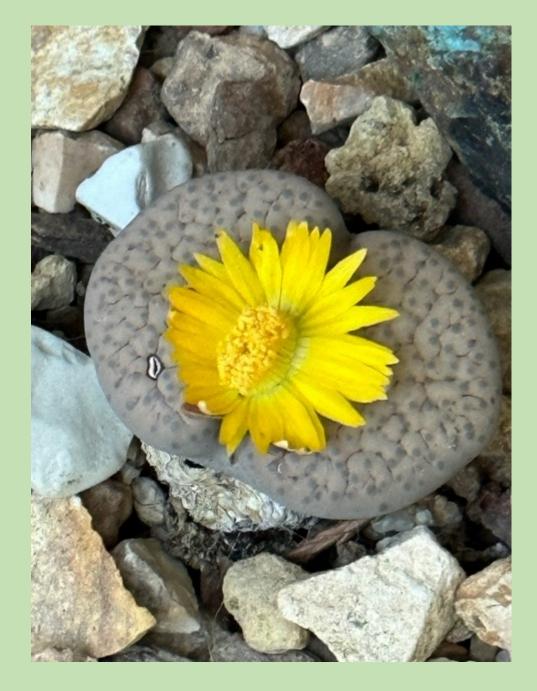
"Do you recognize this? On my apple tree. Need to know what to do about it."

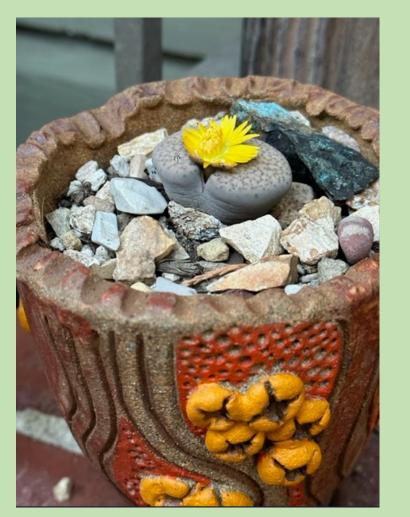
Answer:

Lophocampa maculata Spotted Tussock Moth caterpillar



Connie Levy Gardens in San Francisco





Lithops is in the Aizoaceae and are native to Southern Africa. Long lived if you have the formula. They need to be 3 years to bloom. My understanding is to keep them dry in the winter and err on the side of dryness if you are in doubt any other time of the year. I have heard they need a deep pot, 5" deep minimum.

> Ellen Frank Gardens in Martinez







The flower head is sucked into the pipe, attached to a shop vacuum, and with a flick upward the blade in the mouth of the pipe cuts the stem and the flower head is sucked into the machine.

Deadheading the Dahlia Garden







Nerine sarniensis (red form)

Haemanthus albiflos x ? H. Coccineus



Judy Wong gardens in Menlo Park