



Sprigs N Sprouts



<http://thegardenersoflima.org>- website

November 2010

The Gardeners of Lima (Ohio)



October fall feast--dressed for Halloween were Dick and Janet Hussey, Donna and Steve Maki, a real puppy, Kathy Fuller (a guest & friend of the Makis'), and Teresa Heath



The membership chair and the president-as Lady Marion and Robin Hood— Donna and Steve Maki

November Meeting

Tuesday November 9

7:00 PM

Faurot Park Clubhouse

Popcorn & a Movie
hummingbird movie
popcorn to munch on

Christmas party
on

Wednesday December 15

6:00 P.M.

Casa-Lu-Al restaurant
2323 North West St Lima OH

Entertainment – “Guitars”

Food – choice of about 4 entrees which will be ordered at the table and served at the table.

Special guests – Anita Lanning, John & Sherri Kessen

Reservation sheet is attached.
Rex Maurer needs reservation no later than December 14.

2011 Membership Dues

2011 Membership dues can be paid at the same time as the payment is made for the Christmas party. A single form is attached for both payments.

Individual membership is \$16
(\$15 goes to national and \$1 goes to regional)

Family membership is \$25 plus \$1 for each family member
(\$25 goes to national; and the additional \$1 for each person goes to regional)

Fall Cleanup on Lima's town square

There was not much cleanup to do. Because of the renovation of the streetscape, most of the planters had already been cleaned out. Three people—Janet Hussey, Teresa Heath, and Rex Maurer had it all done within one hour. Easy work is good work—when you can get easy work!!!



Christmas Tree Festival

The Gardeners of Lima will have a Christmas tree at the 38th Annual Christmas Tree Festival 2010. It is a community event for all ages to enjoy the spirit of Christmas. This year's theme for entrees is "Christmas Joy"

Place of Festival:
Allen County Museum
620 West Market Street
Lima, Ohio 45801
(419) 222-9426

Days of Festival:
Wednesday December 1
through
Sunday December 5

Hours of Festival:
Wednesday - 10 AM - 5 PM
Thursday - 10 AM - 5 PM
Friday - 10 AM - 8 PM
Saturday - 10 AM - 5 PM
Sunday - 1 PM - 5 PM

Sponsors of Festival:
Allen County Historical Society, Church Women United, and the YWCA

Jo Hanley, Donna Maki, Nancy Siatkosky, and maybe others, created very nice entrees several years ago. This year TGOL will do a Christmas tree for the festival.

Officers for 2011

President – Steve Maki
smmaki1111@embarqmail.com
(419) 643-8450

1st VP & Program chair –
Rita Stephens
(419) 227-6074

2nd VP & Membership chair –
Donna Maki
(contact for membership information)
themomma@embarqmail.com
(419) 643-8450

Treasurer – Rex Maurer
rexjeanne@aol.com
(419) 222-4356

Secretary – Ed Morrison
edbevmorrison@earthlink.net
(419) 221-3334

Not actually an officer, but the Newsletter & Website editor –
Teresa Heath
heathter@wcoil.com
(419) 516-8020

2010 Board of Directors
(includes the above officers also)
Dick Hussey –Past president
rhussey@wcoil.com
(419) 991-6396

Gene Buhrmester – past president
gbuhrmester@ohiolink.net
(419) 657-6605

Don Hanley – past president
donjo64@hotmail.com
(419) 222-0287

Dave Williams – board member, at large (419) 225-1458

Teresa Heath – board member, at large
heathter@wcoil.com
(419) 516-8020



P-O-I-N-S-E-T-T-I-A

Scientific name: *Euphorbia pulcherrima* meaning “very beautiful euphorbia.”

The poinsettia can honestly be called “The Christmas Flower” because no flower is more closely associated with a holiday than the poinsettia is with Christmas. Poinsettias are native to Central and South America. In their native habitats, poinsettias are perennial shrubs, which can grow to a height of 10 feet. In Chile and Peru, the poinsettia is known as “The Crown of the Andes”.

from Dave Williams' greenhouse The Euphorbia family of plants includes many shrubs used for hedges in temperate climates and some tropicals with very interesting leaves which are grown as houseplants. The Euphorbias share the characteristic of a milky white sap. Many people believe that the white sap is poisonous, especially to children. But in a study conducted by Ohio State University it was concluded that if a 50 pound child ate 500 of the red leaves of a poinsettia, he might have a slight tummy ache, but nothing more.

The Aztecs loved the plant, which they called Cuetlaxochitl. The milky white sap of the plant was used to control fevers and the red leaves were used to make a reddish dye. Montezuma, the last great King of the Aztecs, would bring caravans of poinsettias to Mexico City because he loved the plant so much and it did not grow naturally in the high altitude.

Americans learned of the plant when Joel Roberts Poinsett who was the first United States Ambassador to Mexico found the plant growing next to a road. Poinsett was an avid amateur botanist. He took cuttings of the plant and rooted them in his South Carolina greenhouse. He then shared some of these cuttings with William Bartram and Robert Buist. Bartram's Nursery is credited with being the first place in the United States to sell *Euphorbia Pulcherrima*, but Robert Buist deserves the credit for renaming the plant the poinsettia and for popularizing it throughout America. The Buist Seed Company became the most successful seed house in America during the 1840's and 1850's largely because of the poinsettia. The showy red “flower petals” of the common poinsettia are actually leaves of the plant called bracts. These leaves change to a beautiful color when the plant is about to bloom. The blossom is actually a tiny yellow flower that can be seen at the center of the bracts. The bracts turn their beautiful colors in order to attract insects to the tiny flower.

Today, poinsettias come in many colors including white, pink, champagne and variegated varieties, but still the favorite color is red. Joel Poinsett and Robert Buist would be very proud of their introduction if they were alive today. The poinsettia is the most popular potted plant ever. More than 60 million plants are sold each year in the six weeks before Christmas. It truly is America's Christmas flower. --Lsc

As printed from The Gardeners of America/Men's Garden Clubs of America, newsletter, January/February 2006; With approval from the Landreth Seed Company

Poinsettias are to be picked out that have clean, dark green leaves, and colorful bracts. Avoid plants that have missing, bruised, or broken leaves. Plants that are shedding yellow pollen are over mature and should be avoided.

On a cold day (below 40 degrees) purchase your poinsettia at the end of your shopping trip. Keep it wrapped for your trip home and make sure your car is warm. Do not transport it in the trunk. Even a slight chill can cause leaves to drop later on. Unwrap your plant when you reach your destination.

Place your poinsettia in a location where it will receive sun at least half the day. If you put it in a sunny window, make sure it does not touch the cold window pane. Keep it out of drafts. Night temperatures in the 50's or 60's and daytime temperatures in the 70's are ideal.

Keep the soil moist but not soggy. Pierce the foil at the bottom of the pot for drainage. Water when the soil becomes dry to the touch, using lukewarm water. Fertilize monthly with a household fertilizer like 20-20-20.

It is not unusual for poinsettias to remain beautiful well into the summer. When the flowers fade in summer, cut the plant back halfway, and water it. Give full light. The pot can be sunk into the ground outdoors in June and kept watered and fed. Bring back indoors at the end of August. Place back in a sunny window and give it lots of water. Night temperatures must be around 60 degrees.

In order for an indoor poinsettia to re-bloom, it needs a controlled daily pattern of light and darkness. From about September 21 and continuing through the end of October, give it nine to ten hours of bright, indirect or sunny light, and 14 to 15 hours of total darkness. Keep night temperature at about 65 degrees. The night spot has to be totally dark. So place the plant in the back of a dark closet or cover with a completely opaque black cloth. Buds will form, so bring your poinsettia back out the first of November, and watch it return to its former glory.

Above was initially from De Haven's Home and Garden Showplace; re-printed in the December 2005 issue of The Back Acre News; and re-printed in the winter 2006 issue of Johnny Appleseed Broadcaster

Poinsettia orders can be picked up at Dave Williams' greenhouse. Orders need to be placed ahead of time by contacting Dave.

Burgundy color will have a very limited supply and may not be available. Plum pudding will usually have smaller bracts (leaves?) than the other colors.

Schedule only what you can pick up and deliver each day. Place a separate order for each pickup day. Some club members give Dave a schedule of pickups covering several days or weeks.

Phone your order to Dave 48 hours ahead of pickup at **(419) 225-1458**.

Organize your order by size and color before you call. There is a good chance you will be leaving the order on the answering machine, which is checked daily.

The greenhouses are behind the barn at **1874 Bowman Road**.

Go to the middle greenhouse first.

At the greenhouse your poinsettias will be marked with your name. Please do not take poinsettias from another order. There may be times when no one will be at the greenhouse, but you are welcome to pickup at any time. If you are coming after dark, let me know so I can leave a light on. If you do not pickup the poinsettias on the requested day, they will be put back in stock, and you will need to re-schedule your pickup.

The poinsettias will be wrapped in foil, sleeved, and boxed. 10" plants will be wrapped in a large trash bag. Avoid packing the foil on tight and avoid pushing the foil down in the pot to avoid the plants looking old and worn. Please do not wrap and sleeve plants yourself at the greenhouse. Do not leave the poinsettias sleeved more than 48 hours.

Traditionally, members have taken orders, picked up the poinsettias at the greenhouse, and delivered to their customers. Dave Williams, however, will help delivery the business route in downtown and close-in around Lima, if there is no particular day or particular time for delivery to the business. He can either collect upon delivery or leave the business a bill. Dave cannot deliver residential orders, however.

Poinsettia Fundraiser - The Gardeners of Lima

funds for downtown planters, clubhouse grounds, yearly scholarship, etc.)



The Gardeners of Lima Member/Seller: _____ *Telephone:(419)* _____

6-1/2 inches \$ 7 Red, White, Pink, Burgundy	8 inches \$12 Red, White, or Pink	10 inches-(5 plants) \$18 Red, White, or Pink
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Customer Name	Customer Address	Telephone	Size/Color	Cost	How Each	Subtotal Many	Total	Delivery or Pickup
1.		/						
2.		/						
3.		/						
4.		/						
5.		/						
6.		/						
7.		/						
8.		/						
9.		/						
10.		/						
11.		/						
12.		/						
13.		/						
14.		/						
15.		/						

THE GARDENERS OF LIMA

- 1) Reservation Payment for Christmas/Awards Banquet
AND
- 2) Membership Payment for 2011 Club Dues

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Member (s) Name _____

Address _____

Home Telephone _____ Other Telephone _____

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- 1) Christmas/Awards Banquet on Wednesday December 15, 2010
at Casa Lu Al, 2323 North West Street, Lima, Ohio
6:00 pm - social half-hour and 7:00 PM - Dinner served seated

\$20.00 for each person X _____ (number of persons attending)
Banquet Total Enclosed \$ _____

- 2) 2011 Membership
The Gardeners of America/Men's Garden Club of America (TGOA/MGOA)
Single is \$16.00
Family is \$25.00 + add \$1.00 for each family member joining

-OR- (pay below only if you are a national lifetime member)

2011 regional membership
TGOA/MGOA Central Great Lakes Region
per person - \$1.00

Membership Total Enclosed: \$ _____

Banquet and Membership GRAND TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

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Check or Cash payment may be made to: Rex Maurer, Treasurer, TGOL
- new address- 868 Algonkin, Lima OH 45805
(419) 222-4356