

WESTERN HORT

February 2025 | PO Box 166, Mountain View, CA 94042 | www.westernhort.org

FEBRUARY 2025 MEETING

February 12th, 7:30pm

The February meeting will be an in-person meeting. Meetings are free for members, non-member attendees are \$10.00. The meeting room officially opens to members and the public at 7pm but if you can arrive by 6:30 pm to help with set-up, your assistance would be greatly appreciated. Masks are recommended but optional. See page 9 of this newsletter for information about joining the Western Horticultural Society.

SPEAKER: JIM SALYARDS

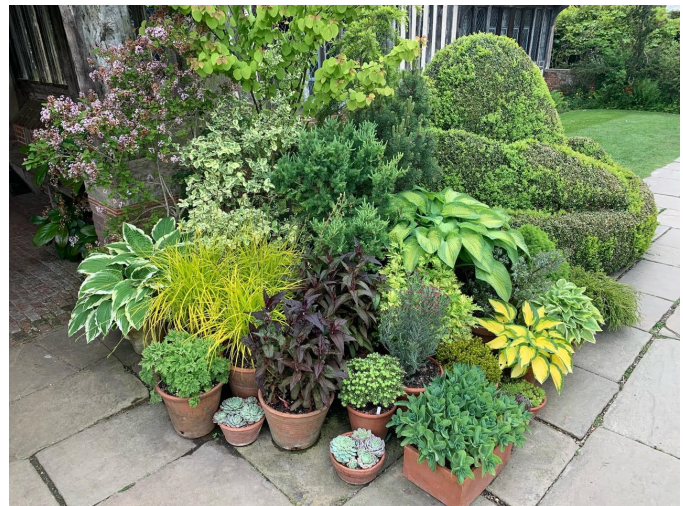
TOPIC: A GARDEN LOVER'S TOUR OF ENGLISH GARDENS AND THE MANY LESSONS LEARNED

While on sabbatical from Filoli and touring gardens in England for a month during the summer of 2024, Jim was able to enjoy the supreme horticulture found throughout England, while also taking home many ideas, inspirations and lessons from his 63 garden visits. Jim spent a week in four different locations, including a week at Sissinghurst Castle and other nearby gardens. During each stop he toured with the Head Gardener or Curator to take a deeper dive into the special aspects of the work done at each garden, gleaning ideas to take

back to Filoli in order to improve the horticulture there.



Jim is the director of horticulture at Filoli, the garden he has called home for the past 30 years. He has worked as a section gardener, greenhouse manager and served as the director since 2014. Jim is also fortunate to live on site with his husband Joe, director of gardens at the Gardens of Golden Gate Park.



There will not be a speakers dinner this month

CO-PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

What are you seeing in your garden and outings during these weeks? Do you record the goings-on in your garden? I find this a really exciting time of year because so many trees and shrubs are budding; for example, I love the buds of our California buckeye. Some of our native plants have fully bloomed. *Ribes malvaceum* (called "chaparral currant") of the gooseberry family and manzanitas are some of these winter floral show-offs. The chaparral currant supports Lepidoptera (likely 76 species of moths and butterflies), their caterpillars, birds (including hummers) and bats. Which leads into the subject of phenology:

Phenology is the study of the timing and cyclical patterns of events in the natural world, particularly those related to the annual life cycles of plants, animals, and other living things. These events include the budding of leaves in spring, the arrival of migratory birds, the flowering of plants, and the onset of fruit ripening. Phenology is a vital field of ecological research that helps us understand how living organisms respond to environmental cues such as day length, temperature, and rainfall, and how climate change can impact these seasonal changes.

..indigenous cultures have long held a deep connection with phenology. For many indigenous communities around the world, the observations of natural cycles and the traditional ecological knowledge passed down through generations play a central role in their way of life. Phenology informs crucial decisions in these cultures, including when to plant and harvest crops, when to conduct rituals or ceremonies, and when to expect the arrival of specific animals for hunting or gathering. Indigenous peoples' understanding of phenology is often deeply intertwined with their spiritual beliefs and is a testament to their profound respect for the environment and the intricate relationships between humans and the natural world.

(from <https://www.usanpn.org/about/phenology>)

The impact of climate change can be analyzed by studying phenological change. Flowers bloom earlier, animals migrate off-schedule, autumn leaves fall later in the season — while these sometimes seem like harmless occurrences, they may lead to problems in species that have a domino effect on the rest of the ecosystem [such as] a mismatch between the time that food is available and the time when consumers are on hand to eat it. One example of this mismatch is the oak-caterpillar-great tit food web in Holland. Warmer temperatures led to earlier emergence of oak leaves, earlier birth of caterpillars, and earlier consumption of oak leaves by the caterpillars. But great tits, the birds that typically eat the caterpillars and manage their population, did not alter their usual time of nesting and reproduction. As a result, the great tits missed the opportunity to feast on caterpillars, and their population declined while the number of caterpillars increased.

(from <https://www.treehugger.com/what-is-phenology-5116877>)

Our observations can tie into larger databases that scientists use to assess decades-long trends. (Henry David Thoreau's careful observations at Walden Pond in the 1850s have proved useful 150 years later!) We can be (phenological) citizen scientists via <https://www.inaturalist.org/> or the USA National Phenology Network, <https://www.usanpn.org/>. This is in the storied tradition of the many contributions amateur astronomers have made. Cheers to your watching winter segue into spring!

~ Grace Tsang & Meri-Beth Bird

Welcome our newest board member !

Milovan Milutin! Mil has been a member of WHS since the days that Richard Tiede was at the helm of our society (2010?). Richard and Bracey teamed up and encouraged Mil to join WHS, and we all know how impossible it was to say no to those two! Mil's horticultural interests include natives, semi-tropicals, edibles and everything in between. It doesn't stop there as he is also interested in designing, propagating and caring for plants that he has had since childhood. Be sure to thank him when you see him at the next meeting.

Want to keep up on horticultural events and exchange ideas with other members?? Join our online forum at: <https://groups.io/g/WHSmembers>.

28 YEARS AGO

Western Hort met on February 12, 1997 to hear Pat McNeal, from McNeal Growers in Austin, Texas talk about *New and Interesting Perennials*. (Looking around the internet for more information about him led me to this interview: <https://www.palmtalk.org/forum/topic/85494-pat-mcneal-of-mcneal-growers/> and I also learned he passed away in 2024. – NLS)

Update on the SF Landscape Garden Show included “desperate request” for “ideas, inspirations and help”. “Kris Montague has offered to be the designer.”

New Officers announced: Judy Wong – President, John Hammerschmidt – Vice President.

Two upcoming lectures about *The Gardens and Film Sets of Florence Yoch* were to be held at the California Historical Society in San Francisco. (I discovered several leaflets announcing the lecture series in my dad’s files some time ago and was gratified to finally find this connection. – NLS)

There was a list of 23 bookstores, nurseries, libraries and schools that had purchased copies of the WHS book *Successful Vines for the Peninsula*.

The Plant Notes for February were full of great information. Betsy Clebsch brought “nine different forms of rosemary” (and in case there is room in the newsletter I’m sending the list to our editor – NLS).

Ed Carman brought *Chaenomeles speciosa* ‘Contorta’, and then-editor of the Plant Notes, Elizabeth Garbett commented “It is one I grow as a bonsai and I recommend it for anyone who, like me, has the ambition to grow bonsai without the skill to do it properly.” He also showed *Acacia rigens* and *Prunus* ‘Akayama’.

Bill Kurtz shared *Scadoxus natalensis*, formerly *Haemanthus natalensis*. (If I’m reading the information on the Pacific Bulb Society correctly, I think it is now *Scadoxus puniceus* ‘Natalensis’. – NLS)

Lyn Dearborn “brought another S. African plant, *Cyrthanthus brachycyphus*.”, also *Lacaste aromatica* from Costa Rica and *Dendrobian kingianum*, the latter “she had just bought from CostCo (sic) for a pittance (as orchid prices go). It was a beautiful specimen, full and lush and covered with blossoms. I imagine a stampede of members descended on CostCo that next day.”

“Sally Casey, who specializes in native plants, showed a pot of *Dodecatheon hendersonii*...(and) a pot of mixed spring beauties, *Claytonia gypsophiloides* and *C. exigua*.”

Elizabeth Garbett “grew the pot of *Cyclamen pseudibericum* from seed from the RHS free seed exchange.”

And finally, “Barbara Worl gave us a glimpse into what her remarkable garden can produce in February.” *Frittilaria assyriaca*, *Iris reticulata* ‘Ida Park’, *Iris douglasii* ‘Native Music’, two grape hyacinths, *Pulmonaria sp*, *Hesperis matronalis*, *Corydalis flexuosa* ‘China Blue’, at this one Elizabeth commented that this has been “One of the hottest numbers in the nursery trade in late years...”, *Bulbinella robusta*, *Boronia megastigma*, “A dark purple violet, ‘Michelle’ and a sprig from one of the upright rosemaries completed this rich and diverse collection of winter-blooming flowers.”

~ Nancy Schramm

Germinating *Acer pentaphyllum* seeds

January speaker, Hadley Dynak generously shared seed from the *A. pentaphyllum* to all who attended the meeting. Nancy Schramm kindly provided this guidance if you want to try growing your seed:

“Many maple seeds will germinate easily, without stratification if they are sown fresh. For the more tricky ones, and for those that have dried out, I suggest making a mixture of sand and peat moss, thoroughly moistening it, but not so wet that water seeps out. Mix the seeds into the moist mixture in a plastic bag, and refrigerate from 1-3 months. Put a note on the refrigerator door with the date so you remember to check them and sow when appropriate. Check from time to time because sometimes the seeds will start germinating in the fridge.

I sow maple seeds in a container that is 4-5” deep, on the top of good potting soil. Just barely cover them with soil, then spread a layer of gravel on top. This keeps the seeds in place, in contact with the soil, and prevents them from moving around when you water the container. Water thoroughly, then keep evenly moist. Keep the container outside.

You can break off the “wings” if you want. I don’t think it makes a difference in the germination, but you might get a better contact with the soil if the wings are off. I only do this when the wings are rather large.”

JANUARY SPEAKER NOTES

Western Hills Garden - Past, Present and Future, Hadley Dynak

Western Hills, which is just a little bit older than our very own Western Horticultural Society, has been a sort of mecca for many of us. Since the halcyon days of its founders, Lester Hawkins and Marshall Olbrick, the garden has been through several owners and much change. It was a delight to hear from Hadley Dynak, who, with her husband Kent Strader, purchased the garden in 2021 with the intention of preserving its horticultural treasures and spirit and hoping to eventually establish it as a public botanical garden.

Hadley expressed a mission to “link place, plants and people with possibility... to inspire hope in the future, catalyze creativity, and provide opportunities for ideas to take root.” In its three acres, there are 800 trees from 300 different species, 2,000 woody shrubs and countless perennials. Hadley, while demurring that her own horticultural knowledge was as yet limited, highlighted some of the special plants that still thrive there. These included some “mother trees,” *Zelkova serrata* and *Taxodium mucronatum* (Montezuma cypress), as well as a rare specimen of *Acer pentaphyllum*. This maple species was found on a National Geographic expedition to China in the 1930s. The three specimens that were planted at Strybing weren't easily propagated, so Toichi Domoto, whom we heard about in our program in February 2023, grafted the *A. pentaphyllum* onto a sugar maple and got more seed (see the full story in [Pacific Hort](#)). The *Eucalyptus rubida* on the property has recently been declared the largest of its kind in the nation. Hadley also mentioned the 30-40' tall *Jubaea chilensis* (Chilean wine palm) which has an enormous trunk. There are 15 varieties of *Camelia japonica* spread around the garden. The *Puya berteroniana* (blue puya) didn't bloom this year (mine also did not and I heard that the ones at the Ruth Bancroft didn't either, so they must all be reading from the same book). As Lester and Marshall were vanguards in the development of using plants from other mediterranean climates in West Coast gardening, many South African and Australian natives are represented, such as *Grevillea* 'Peaches and Cream' and *Grevillea rivularis* 'Carrington Falls'. Several plants were introduced by Lester and Marshall, including *Zantedeschia aethiopica* 'Hercules' (a giant calla lily 5 or 6' high with spotted leaves) and Marshall's *Rhododendron occidentale*.

The western part of Sonoma county, where Western Hills is located, certainly has a different climate than the Bay Area, with historical annual rain totals of 60-66". Rainfall and groundwater create plenty of surface water that is channeled into runnels dug during the 1980s. The runnel banks were later edged with stone and paths throughout the garden connected with 35 bridges over the runnels. Two other notable structures in the garden are a bench with beautiful carving of "M & L" and a huge "folly" which was modeled after a Penelope Hobhouse structure, now covered by a *Hydrangea peruviana x serratifolia* which blooms a few times a year. Such a special place has been built on the love and labor of many who came after Marshall and Lester: Maggie Wych (second owner), Robert Stansel and Joseph Gatta (third owners, who built a partnership with the Garden Conservancy which inventoried the structures and created a map of the property), Christine and Tim Szybalski (fourth owners who had it for 11 years doing much renovation), two minority partners in the recent purchase, the head plantsman who has worked there for 17 years, a student from Merrit College who is currently inventorying the trees, and many others. Hadley alluded to the theme of "The Exquisite Risk" by Mark Nepo, which is about daring to embrace, with humility, all that life has to offer in order to come to a deeper appreciation of its meaning and beauty. Taking on Western Hills looks indeed like it could be a superb venue for this kind of exquisite risk. The garden is open for visits and tours – keep your ears open for future announcements of a WHS field trip in the spring.

~ Jen Dungan

UPCOMING MEETINGS

March 12th – Lisa and Kathleen Putnam, *Preventative Medicine for your Summer Veggie Garden*

April 9th – Michael Uhler, *Plants of California's Sierra Nevada*

May 14th – Movie and vendor night, *The Gardener, Frank Cabot's Les Quatre Vents*

California Horticultural Society Meet at the San Francisco County Fair Building, Ninth Avenue at Lincoln Way in Golden Gate Park. Free parking is available behind the SF County Fair building on Lincoln Way. 6:30PM
CHS / February Ellyn Shea, Certified Arborist, Garden Guidance - Prescriptive pruning will be the topic

JANUARY PLANT SHARE

Janet Hoffmann from Campbell shared:



Ribes malvaceum 'Christy Ridge'

Plectranthus barbatus

Arctostaphylos 'Austin Griffiths'

Ribes malvaceum - (Chaparral Currant) An easy growing and longest lived of the native currants. Janet's is growing in partial shade under a pepper tree where it gets some late afternoon sun. It is deciduous for a brief period in late summer to fall and flowers with new leaves from December through January. It can reach 5-8' tall and 4-6' wide, which is the size hers has reached in 10 years. It needs no summer water once established. Sunset Zones 6-9, 14-24

Plectranthus barbatus - (Woolly Plectranthus) Started from a cutting received about 8 years ago from Liz Calhoun. Janet reports: "It is supposed to tolerate shade well but I tried mine first along my north facing back fence. It didn't bloom there and was damaged by frost so I moved it to the south facing wall of my house where it seems to do well. Milovan Milutin our new board member also brought in a cutting from his plant which he grows in partial shade in east San Jose. Mil provided me with the correct species for this plant which I had incorrectly guessed was *ecklonii*. This species reportedly gets 6-8' tall and wide. Mil said that his is about 6' tall. They can be kept smaller with heavy pruning which is what I have done, keeping mine about 4' tall and wide. They are pretty drought tolerant but look better with weekly summer watering. The deep blue-purple flowers appear from fall through spring." (A guy on YouTube calls it the toilet paper plant! Apparently a real use for it along with some medicinal uses.)

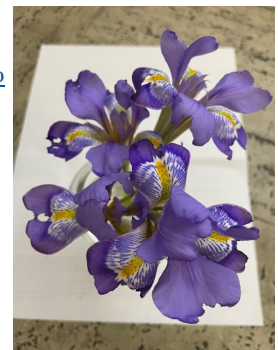
Arctostaphylos 'Austin Griffiths' - a hybrid cross made by Native Sons Nursery in the 1980s between *A. densiflora* 'Sentinal' and *A. hookeri* 'Dr Hurd'. Forming a large evergreen shrub to 8-15' tall and 6-10' wide Janet's plant has been in the ground for 2 years and is about 4' by 4'. It does well in full sun, tolerates some garden water but it can live without summer water once established. Sunset Zones 7-9, 14-21



Judy Wong from Menlo Park shared:

Pelargonium crithmifolium - samphire-leaved pelargonium

Native to Northern and Western Cape of Africa, grows in sandy, clay or loam soils. White or pink flowers in fall thru spring and it is summer deciduous and able to photosynthesize through its greenish bark. The common name of samphire is derived from the resemblance of its leaves to the sea samphire. Judy keeps this succulent dry in summer, full sun in winter with some protection from deluges. Hers has never bloomed but grows. She is going to try more sun for her other plant and see if it helps. Judy shared a link with more information on this interesting plant: <https://pza.sanbi.org/pelargonium-crithmifolium#:~:text=Pelargonium%20crithmifolium%20occurs%20in%20southern,than%2080%20mm%20per%20annum.>



Carol Dahout from San Jose shared:

Iris unguicularis - Algerian Iris, This winter blooming species iris is very easy to grow and needs little water. The flowers are on short stems down in the middle of the long slender leaves. Give this plant neutral to acid soil, heat and scant water in summer unless it is a well drained site. Grace added that unguicularis means clawlike in Latin. Sunset Zones 4-9, 14-24

Nancy Schramm from Gilroy shared:

Rosmarinus officinalis (OK, *Salvia rosmarinus* if you insist) 'Victor Reiter dwarf'

Evergreen perennial

Height: Very low, can be trained up into miniature tree form as seen in picture on the far right.

Width: 1-2'

Exposure: Full sun

Grows like a rosemary, but tiny with somewhat contorted branches. This is the smallest rosemary Nancy knows of with a semi-upright, contorted growth habit. It bears medium pale blue/ lavender flowers, give full sun, and good drainage with little to moderate water. Sunset Zones 4-24



Ajuga pyramidalis "Metallica Crispa Purpurea'

Semi-evergreen perennial

Height: to 4 inches

Width: 12 inches in 3 years

Exposure: Part Sun to Light Shade

Compact, rosette-forming dark green foliage, to 4" flushed with dark red and 6" stalks of tiny purple-blue flowers in late spring. Slow growing in well drained soil. Good for rock gardens. Nancy tells us this is one of the smaller Ajugas. Sunset Zones 1-24



Lonicera crassifolia - Creeping Honeysuckle

Evergreen

Height: 5"

Width: to 7'

Exposure: Full Sun to light dappled shade

Small dark green, button-shaped leaves on low rambling stems, The tiny honeysuckle flowers open along the stems, from rosy red buds tipped in chartreuse and turn orange as they mature. Charming but not fragrant, said to attract bees. Fall/Winter foliage is purple red. (description courtesy of Little Prince)

Give regular water, in well drained soil that is acidic. USDA Zones 7-8



Primula juliae

***Primula juliae* hybrid 'Snow White'**

Semi-evergreen perennial

Height: 4"

Width: 4"

Exposure: Part Shade

Primula juliae is a species progenitor of many award-winning hybrid *Primula*. An alpine plant from the Caucasus, it is a compact, rosette-forming plant with dark green foliage and clusters of purple flowers with a small yellow eye and flushed with dark red in the

spring. *Primula j.* 'Snow White' is white flowering with a yellow eye. Give these plants regular water, humus-rich soil and use as an edging or in rock gardens or woodland settings. Nancy reports that they are said to be deer resistant. Sunset Zones 2-6, 14-17, 20-23.



Can you ID these Mystery Plants ?

Eva Huala is hoping someone knows this *Salvia* (on the left) that came from Betsy Clebsch's garden.

Nancy Spangler got an ID on this magenta flowered *Salvia* (on the right). Judy Wong didn't know the cultivar but called it *Salvia involucrata*. and said that according to Betsy Clebach "Salvia involucrata is known for the propensity to cross freely with other *Salvia* species.."



Leslie Dean from Mt. View shared:



***Spirea thunbergii* 'Ogon' - Golden Thunberg's Spirea or Golden Bridalwreath Spirea**

Deciduous (Leslie reports that it kept its leaves this winter in her Mt. View garden)

Height: 3-5'

Width: 3-5'

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Chartreuse long narrow leaves with white flowers in winter/spring appear on this woody shrub.

This shrub is upright, multi stemmed, willowy and has arching branches. This cultivar is a member of the *Rosaceae* family. Plant in a moist, well-drained soil and it becomes more drought tolerant once established. Prune to help maintain shape and appearance after blooms have faded.

Sunset Zones 1-11, 14-21



***Hakea undulata* - Wavy leaved Hakea**

Evergreen shrub

Height: 3-6'

Width: 4'

Exposure: Full sun to part shade

Native to South Western Australia, this member of the Proteaceae family has an erect rounded form, long oval-shaped foliage with serrated edges and pronounced yellow veins. Creamy white flowers in the leaf axils during the spring. Prefers well drained soil and is drought tolerant and frost resistant.

Sunset Zones 9, 12-17, 19-24.



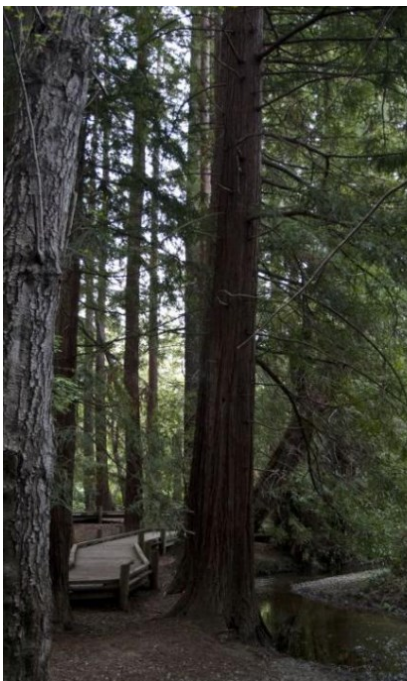
Photo credit: Australian Seed

Many thanks to Janet Hoffmann for supplying the plant notes and photos for this month!

DID YOU KNOW?

Our meeting place is just down the road from the Redwood Grove Nature Preserve at 482 University Ave.

There are 6.12 acres to enjoy with picnic tables, a boardwalk along Adobe Creek and a Hillside Trail. An old article sent by Nancy Schramm says there are more than 100 redwoods there that were transplanted in the 1920s from the Santa Cruz Mountains. With the boardwalk guiding you through the trees, it connects with Shoup Park where we have our meetings. Once the days get longer, perhaps an early arrival in the daylight to spend some time there would be a nice afternoon stroll.



The San Francisco Peninsula Camellia Society

**64th Annual
Camellia Flower Show, Floral Arrangements**



&

Plant Sale

Saturday, Feb. 22, 2025

**Show: 1-4pm
Plant Sale: 9:30am-4pm
Floral arrangements: 10am-4pm**

Sunday, Feb. 23, 2025

**Show & Sale: 11am-4pm
Arrangements: 11am-3pm
Free blooms at end of show!**



**The Community Activities Building,
1400 Roosevelt Avenue, Redwood City**

WORKSHOP SUNDAY

**10-11:30am Come make a floral arrangement to take home.
Bring \$5 for flowers - Register by emailing :
sfpcs.president@gmail.com**



Join us as we celebrate the Camellia and the 90-year legacy of Nuccio's Nurseries to camellia lovers worldwide.

For more information: camelliasfpcs2021@gmail.com

HORTICULTURAL HAPPENINGS

Checkout other ongoing events, Plant Sales, Talks and Workshops at the Master Gardener website:
<https://mgsantaclaraucanr.edu/events-calendar/>

Nor Cal Landscape & Nursery Show, Feb 6, 8am - 4pm at the San Mateo Event Center, 1346 Saratoga Dr., San Mateo, 94403 <https://norcaltradeshows.org>

SF / Peninsula Camellia Show, Saturday February 22, 1:00 - 4:00 (plant sale starts at 9:30) and Sunday February 23, 11am - 4pm at the CAB Community Activities Building, 1400 Roosevelt Ave., Redwood City, 94061. There will be plants for sale, floral arrangements, workshops on Sunday and free blooms at the end of the show.
https://camelliasfpcs.org/?page_id=25

The Clara B. Rees Spring Show, "A Symphony of Iris", will be held on Sunday, April 06, 2025 at the Joan Pisani Community Center, 19655 Allendale Ave., Saratoga. Free and open to the public 12 pm - 5 pm. This is an American Iris Society judged show. Horticulture and artistic displays. We will have our most beautiful specimens on display - Pacific Coast, tall bearded, intermediate, border bearded, space age, novelties and historic.

STROLLING AROUND THE INTERNET

WSU unveils its newest apple, Sunflare https://www.axios.com/local/seattle/2024/12/12/sunflare-wsu-new-apple?utm_source=flipboard&utm_content=AxiosNews/magazine/Axios+Local:+Seattle

Nuccio's Nursery news after the fire: <https://www.latimes.com/lifestyle/story/2025-01-15/altadena-nuccios-nurseries-camellias-survived-eaton-fire-but-with-no-water-what-now>

Bagworm Moths. Do a google search and see what the caterpillars of this moth do to make a home. I guess they are the hermit crabs of the Lepidoptera!

How about this story which includes the property that Yerba Buena Nursery used to be on?

<https://www.almanacnews.com/home-sales/2025/01/13/want-to-own-a-historic-ranch-with-its-own-air-strip-in-woodside-or-a-fire-resistant-home-in-palo-alto/>

Officers and Board Members:

Co-Presidents: Grace Tsang & Meri-Beth Bird

Vice President: **Open Position**

Secretary : Jennifer Dungan

Corresponding Secretary: **Open Position**

Treasurer: Eva Huala

Other Board Members: Jim Salyards, Carol Dahout & Mil Milutin

(More board members welcomed and needed)

Volunteer Committees and Responsibilities:

Plant Sale Table: Carol Dahout

Email and website maintenance: Ursula Haschke

Membership: Ursula Haschke

Publicity and Outreach: Grace Tsang

Meeting Tech: Grace Tsang, Jennifer Doniach,

Janet Hoffmann & John Hammerschmidt

Welcome Table: Pam Noyer

Speaker Program Committee: Leslie Dean (chair), Nancy Schramm, Judy Wong, Glenda Jones, Eva Huala & Meri-Beth Bird

Newsletter Editor: Kathy Anberg

Newsletter Contributors: Jennifer Dungan & Nancy Schramm

Scholarships: Grace Tsang, Jennifer Doniach, Meri-Beth Bird, & Janet Hoffmann

About Membership in Western Hort:

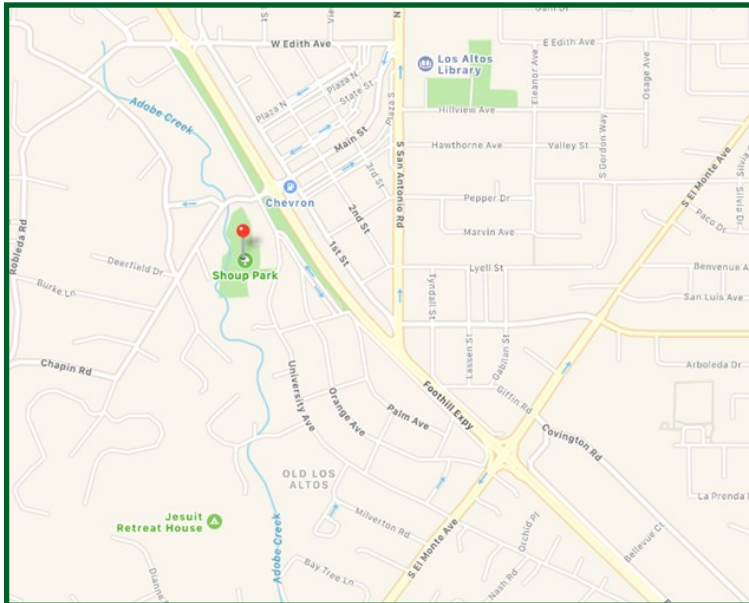
Membership Rates: A one-year membership (Sep-Aug) includes an e-mail copy of this newsletter and admittance to all of our monthly meetings. Regular membership is \$35, Family membership for two or more members at the same address is \$50, and a discounted rate for students is \$20. Please visit the Pac Hort page for more information or to join Pacific Horticulture Society, for whom we are now a sponsoring organization, go to: pacifichorticulture.org.

To join or renew visit our website at: <https://www.westernhort.org/membership> You may pay online with a credit card or print the form and mail with your check to the contact us address below.

To contact us: Please send email to: info@westernhort.org or snail mail to: PO Box 166, Mountain View, CA 94042



PO Box 166
Mountain View, CA 94042
First Class Mail
VISIT US AT WESTERNHORT.ORG



Meeting date & location : February 12th, 2024
In Person at Shoup Park Garden House,
400 University Ave., Los Altos
(Masks optional)
Meeting starts at 7:30 pm.
Would you like to **sponsor a lecture** or suggest a
speaker for the WHS that is of particular interest
to you?
It would be much appreciated!
Please call Leslie Dean at 650-966-8364.

Newsletter Submissions
The newsletter publishes on the first of the month. **Note: deadline for submission for the next newsletter is the 20th of February.** Submissions after this date will likely appear in the next month's newsletter. Send submissions to: Kjanberg@gmail.com or snail mail to Kathy Anberg, 1332 Peggy Ct. Campbell, CA 95008-6342