

WESTERN HORT

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

APRIL 2025 MEETING

April 9th, 7:30pm

The April 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 11 of this newsletter for information about joining the Western Horticultural Society.

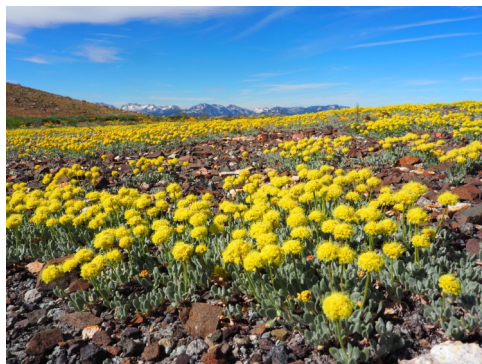
SPEAKER: MICHAEL UHLER

TOPIC: IN SEARCH OF ALPINES IN THE SIERRA NEVADA

Join Michael in his search for alpine plants of California's Sierra Nevada to grow in the crevice garden at the Regional Parks Botanic Garden.



Michael has been gardening professionally full time since 1987. The last 20 years he has spent collecting, growing and curating California's Sierra Nevada flora at the Regional Parks Botanic Garden in the hills above Berkeley. You can find an article Michael wrote in the July 2021 *NARGS Quarterly* all about building and planting the crevice garden.



There will be a speakers dinner this month.

If you would like to join us, please email Western Hort member Carol Dahout at: caroldahout@yahoo.com by Monday, April 1st so we can make a reservation for the appropriate attendance. Dinner for April will start at 5:30pm. Chef Chu's is located at 1067 N. San Antonio Road, Los Altos.

CO-PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

As the days fly past, we may be wondering which gardening tasks have missed their best months. Do you keep a timetable for your own gardening tasks?

With our rains winding down, is it too late to seed California native wildflowers? Did the hybrid tea roses get pruned in January? (Antique roses, on the other hand, are mostly pruned after blooming.) Has it been warm enough for this year's initial citrus fertilization? Which seedlings can go into the garden now? We refer perhaps to Pam Pierce's Planting Times for our vegetables or that of our local group of UC Master Gardeners. <https://mgsantaclara.ucanr.edu/garden-help/vegetables/vegetable-planting-chart/>

California native plant aficionados can check out Helen Popper's *California Native Gardening: A Month-by-Month Guide* (with [a talk video](#)). <https://www.ucpress.edu/books/california-native-gardening/paper>

Katherine Grace Endicott has a more general month-by-month, *Northern California Gardening*. Online, there are month-by-month tips from our local county UC Master Gardeners or Alameda County's, though this latter is for a somewhat different climate.

If you want to pretend you are in England (specifically, the gardens around Sissinghurst Castle, 1947-1961) there is Vita Sackville-West's *Garden Book*, also organized month-by-month. That's above latitude 50N, in the southeast portion of the UK. We are below 40N, but the Gulf Stream and North Atlantic Drift keeps southern England rather balmy compared to North American locations at the same latitude (Newfoundland, Labrador).

If you have a schedule you want to share, please post it in the comments on our Facebook page. [Facebook.com/westernhort](https://www.facebook.com/westernhort)

~ Grace Tsang & Meri-Beth Bird

Join other WHS members at Eva Huala's home on Friday, April 18th at 4 PM to discuss ideas and priorities for our Western Horticultural Society. There will be tea and snacks in the garden and chatting about how to find new members, recruit more volunteers and what type of speakers and events we can put on. Bring your ideas!

Back by popular demand!



We will be showing a special movie for our May meeting. For your shopping desires, we will also have vendors at the meeting. If you know any garden related vendors who might like to sell their wares, either plants, tools, art, etc... at our meeting on May 14 please contact Leslie Dean at lesliekdean@sonic.net and I will see if we can arrange for them to be there.



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

April 9, 1997 was when Western Hort met to hear “Jeff Rosendale, plant-grower extraordinaire, from Rosendale Nursery” talk about “Creating a Garden with California in Mind”. These days you can find him and his wonderful plants at Sierra Azul Nursery & Garden, the nursery owned by Jeff and his wife Lisa.

The SF Landscape Garden Show would be happening April 16-20. (I understand the show will be in Pleasanton in April 2025, but could not find any dates listed – NLS)

April 19th was the date set for the Guadalupe Gardens Spring Festival, including the Master Gardener’s Flea Market.

April 5th “Bay Laurel Nursery...Scotts Valley, will be open for us to visit”.

April 12th “Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation has its Spring Festival and Plant Sale...San Martin”.

April 19th “UCSC Arboretum Spring Sale” in Santa Cruz.

“Monday, April 21, at the Cal Hort meeting, we are co-sponsoring Lucy Hardiman on *Vertical Gardening – Nowhere to Go But UP*”.

April 26th UC Botanical Garden plant sale.

Spring is definitely the time for plant sales!

The Plant Notes for April painted pictures of the plants with words. All the same, I’d love to see photos of each of these flowers the way we do in our current Plant Notes, thanks to our contributing members.

Betsy Clebsch brought “five of her early-blooming salvias”. ‘Bee’s Bliss’ is “a hybrid between *S. leuophylla* and *S. sonomensis*” with “bluish-lavender” flowers. *Salvia disermas* has pink flowers. *S. officinalis* ‘Robert Grim’ has purple flowers in spikes that are 18” high and is hardy to 15°. “*Salvia* ‘Mrs Beard’ is another hybrid of *S. sonomensis*” with lavender flowers. *S. eigii* has pink flowers.

Bob Young “...still has his two euphorbias, a good indication that they are deer-proof. Both are handsome plants.” He shared *Euphorbia seguieriana niciciana* and *E. myrsinites*.

“Roz Bray showed a splendidly blooming branch from her *Fremontodendron* ‘California Glory’.” Plant Notes author Elizabeth Garbett went on to warn us “In my experience it should be planted where it will not be brushed against because the hairs on the undersides of the leaves are irritating to some people.”

“Judy Wong found her *Maireana brevifolia* at the San Lorenzo Lumber Company Nursery in Santa Cruz – one of the better nurseries in the area and well worth a visit. This little evergreen shrub looks like a dwarf conifer with needle-like leaves that are gray-green in summer but take on pinkish-purple tones in winter.”

Dick Dunmire shared *Osteomeles schwerinia* and *Nothofagus solandri*.

Sherry Austin brought two plants that came from the famous Heronswood Nursery in Washington. *Aquilegia vulgaris* ‘Silver Edge’ and *Heuchera* ‘Chocolate Ruffles’.

Ed Carman brought blossoms from two fringe trees, *Chionanthus retusus* and *C. virginianus*. (I remember discussing the difference between the two at last year’s WHS garden tour, so will include descriptions from the 1997 Plant Notes – NLS)

“*C. retusus*, native to China, “grows to 20’ here, less in colder climates. It has 2-4” leaves and 4” clusters of white flowers... *C. virginianus* is larger, to 30’, and with leaves and flower clusters twice as big. This species, native to the southeastern U.S. is a little less hardy. It is earlier to bloom than *C. retusus*.”

“Ed also brought *Tropeolum tuberosum*, a vining species of tropeolum.” Summer dormant.

“Bill Kurtz brought a very handsome plant, *Polygonatum odoratum* ‘Variegatum’, Solomon’s seal.”

~ Nancy Schramm

SNACKS!

We’ve created a sign up sheet that we’ll have out at each meeting for members to sign if they are interested in contributing a snack to the table. We’re hoping for 2-4 contributions each month. Please email Jim Salyards (jsalyards@filoli.org) if you would like to bring something.

Snacks can be home baked sweet or savory bites. They can be purchased at your local market. Fruits and vegetables are great too. **Please bring your own mug or cup to enjoy the beverages.**

For the remaining meetings we currently have the following contributors:

April: Judy Wong, Grace Tsang (tea) **May:** open, Grace Tsang (tea)

Thanks to Lori Tuttle and Alicia Evans for their participation and in setting up the snack table each month!

FEBRUARY SPEAKER NOTES

Preventative Medicine for your Summer Veggie Garden with Lisa Putnam and Kathleen Putnam

Our annual Louisa Beck Guest Lecture was given by the Putnam sisters, Lisa and Kathleen, UC Master Gardeners and dedicated educators. Their gardening experience began in their youth with pulling weeds and deadheading roses. Their parents farmed in South Dakota and moved to escape the dust bowl. Lisa runs Mission Farm, a two-acre garden in Woodside since 2007 and Kathleen is a professional organic vegetable gardener and arborist. It was inspiring to hear about how regenerative agriculture can be applied in the home vegetable garden. The five practices they discussed were: 1. No till/low till 2. No spray 3. Selective weeding 4. Grow your own fertilizer 5. Cover cropping

The basis for all of these practices is that the mycorrhizal relationships between plants and fungi are the way carbon gets into the soil and nutrients are supplied to plants, creating nutrient-dense fruits and vegetables that are, in turn, healthy for us humans to eat. So, instead of spending energy and money to bring fertilizer and pesticides to the garden from elsewhere, it can be so much more efficient, less expensive, tastier and more nutritious to take advantage of nature's mutually beneficial relationships between mycorrhizal fungi and the plants we want for food. The motto becomes, "chase carbon, not nitrogen."

The first practice is to minimize disturbing the soil, either by tilling, compaction, or pulling out plants with their roots. The second practice, a lynchpin of organic gardening, is to refrain from using pesticides. So, for example, refraining from using copper for leaf curl on fruit trees prevents the destruction of mycorrhizae underneath the trees and doesn't shorten the lifespan of the tree significantly. Kathleen does spray on some clients' fruit trees if they can't abide the look of leaf curl, but she uses a tarp to catch the spray and removes the tarp only when it is dry. Regenerative methods end up reducing insect pests as plant health improves and natural predator/prey cycles spin up. To encourage a diversity of native insects at Mission Farm, Lisa has planted two huge native hedgerows, grown from seed and selected for short-stature plants to avoid shading the vegetables. She uses the California wildflower mixes from Nature's Seed or Lerner Seeds. The larger plant pests including rats, squirrels, bunnies and birds can be very destructive; to achieve a different balance, owls and snakes are being encouraged by putting up an owl box and bringing in rocks.

The third practice is related to the first -- cutting off weed plants just above soil level leaves the roots intact to continue providing carbon to the fungi. Some weeds can just be ignored, as their ecological function can be preferable to bare soil. It is true that these methods can lead to what some regard as a "messier" look, but the end result is worth it. As far as growing your own fertilizer, Mission Farm maintains compost piles. If too much fertilizer is added, this can reduce or stop plant roots from exuding carbon, breaking the beneficial symbiosis with fungi. In the past, Lisa incorporated horse manure from nearby sources, but stopped because of an excess of phosphorus that showed up. The Haney test (developed by Rick Haney of the USDA) measures labile carbon (that which can be readily taken up by the plants) and is a useful indicator of microbial biomass and microbial active carbon, rather than just the percent of organic matter. Lisa uses Waypoint Analytical for soil testing. For 17 years they have not brought in anything except seeds and Sluggo — no exogenous fertilizer. This is very economical, costing only \$900 per year, \$200 of which is for soil testing.

Lastly, cover crops are planted to maintain living roots in the soil for soil health, retain moisture and foster the biodiversity of microbes. The sisters recommend keeping the soil covered with cover crops all year round, not just in the fall. To terminate the crop, the advice is to "chop and drop," whereby the green canopy is cut down to just above soil level using a sharpened hula (aka stirrup) hoe, string trimmer, or even a lawn mower (though the latter can compact soil). Lisa's favorite cover crops are grasses, though these can be labor intensive because they tend to regrow unless they have gotten to the seedhead stage. Legumes aren't necessarily the cover crop of choice, since plenty of mycorrhizal fungi also fix atmospheric nitrogen into plant-available nitrogen.

We are still in planting time for spring crops (Feb/March/early April), summer crops can be planted late April/May/June and fall/winter crops in Aug/Sept/Oct. Lisa finds the UC Santa Clara County Master Gardener vegetable planting chart to be the best source for more detailed information on planting schedules (<https://mgsantaclara.ucanr.edu/garden-help/vegetables/vegetable-planting-chart/>). She called out Marathon as a great broccoli for spring and Gypsy for fall-planted broccoli, using these can lead to having broccoli for eight months of the year. Kathleen called out Mokum as a great carrot variety.

People who have and continue to influence the Putnam sisters include Eliot Coleman (*The New Organic Gardener*), John Jeavons (*How to Grow More Vegetables*), Helen Atthowe (*The Ecological Farm*), Gabe Brown (Brown's Ranch, North Dakota), Dr. Doug Tallamy (University of Delaware), Dr. Christine Jones (founder, *Amazing Carbon*), Kristin Ohlson (*The Soil Will Save Us*), Ray Archuleta (NRCS, retired), Dr. Hannah Waterhouse (UCSC), Dr. Cynthia Daley (CSU Chico), Rebecca McMackin (https://www.ted.com/talks/rebecca_mcmackin_let_your_garden_grow_wild), and David Montgomery (*What Your Plant Eats*). Lisa suggested other ways to support regenerative agriculture would be to buy food from growers that use such methods. Examples are so-labelled rice from Lundgren and products from Strauss or Clover dairies. This inspiring lecture made me rethink some of my practices in my own ornamental garden.

~Jen Dungan

MARCH PLANT SHARE

Nancy Schramm from Gilroy brought something totally new to us and more!



Ficinia truncata 'Ice Crystal' (Frosty Sedge)

Origin: South Africa

Size: 6 to 8 inches tall; golden brown, rounded flower spikelets are held 6 to 12 inches about the foliage spring into summer

Exposure: Sun or Shade

Water: Medium

Soil: Well drained

Hardiness: Temps down to 20 – 25 degrees

Comments: Evergreen, in the Cyperaceae (sedges) family. Keep plants tidy by trimming them back in late winter before spring growth.

Prunus incisa 'Kojo-No-Mai' (Dwarf Flowering Fuji Cherry)

Origin: Japan

Size: Compact, rounded shape that spreads slowly up to 8 feet tall and wide.

Exposure: Full Sun



Water: Regular

Soil: Moist, well drained, relatively fertile

Hardiness: USDA Zones 6-8

Comments: Deciduous. Good as a single specimen, in rock gardens, lawns and containers. Brilliant fall color and attracts birds and bees. Watch for caterpillars, leaf-mining moths, silver leaf, bacterial canker and blossom wilt.

You can propagate by hardwood cuttings. Nancy obtained hers at a Bonsai show by trading plants with a grower from Oregon.



Quercus kelloggii (Black Oak)

Origin: California

Size: Moderate to slow grower to 80 feet

Exposure: Full Sun to part / full shade

Water: Drought tolerant once established, water maximum 2x per month

Soil: Prefers slightly acidic but tolerates serpentine soil. Medium drainage

Hardiness: Sunset Zones 1-9 and 14-21

Comments: Nancy wanted to share this because this year the catkins were exceptional and she thinks they look cool. This tree has dark bark with

maturity and distinctive deeply lobed leaves have brilliant fall color in yellow and orange. The acorns are a food source for birds, deer, squirrels and other mammals. Butterflies and moths use it as a host plant. Propagate by acorns.

Rosalie Shepherd from Palo Alto brought a very nice specimen of:

Veltheimia bracteata (Forest Lily)

Origin: South Africa

Size: 12 inches tall and wide

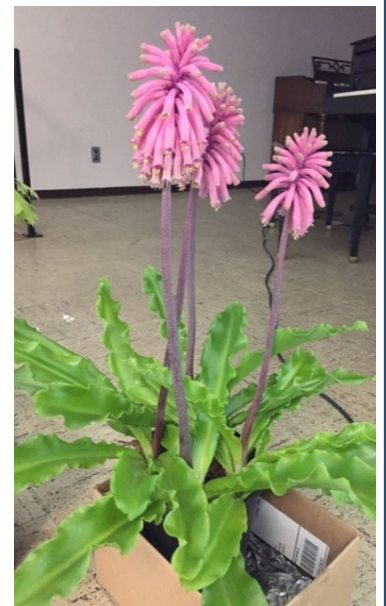
Exposure: Part shade, bright indirect light

Water: Regular water during growth and bloom

Soil: Well drained

Hardiness: Sunset zones 13, 16-24 or indoors

Comments: Perennial bulb, Spring flowering. Leaves turn yellow and die back in late spring and new growth resumes in fall. Keep soil dry during dormancy.



Leslie Dean from Mt. View went out into her yard and was surprised by all of her blue flowering plants. She shared these selections with us:

Ceanothus Ray Hartman

Size: 12-20 feet tall, 15-20 feet wide

Exposure: Full Sun

Water: Little to no water

Soil: Average to well drained soil

Hardiness: Sunset Zones 5-9, 14-24.

(Shown below)

Comments: Evergreen. Medium blue flowers in early spring. Can be trained into a tree form. Attractive to lots of pollinators.



Ceanothus Bonnie Doon

(Shown on the right)

Similar to Ray Hartman except the flower color is darker blue

Size: 6-10 feet tall and wide, shrub to small tree.



Muscari armeniacum (Grape Hyacinth)

Origin: Mediterranean and southwestern Asia

Size: 8 inches wide with flower spikes to 8 inches above floppy foliage

Exposure: Full sun or light shade

Water: Regular water during growth and bloom

Soil: Well drained

Hardiness: Sunset Zones A1-A3, 1-24

Comments: Perennial from bulb, easy to grow and very long lived. Not a true hyacinth, the genus *Muscari* comes from the Greek word for musk, referring to the scent produced by the flowers of many species in the genus.

Veronica pectinata (Blue Woolly Veronica)

sometimes sold as *V. rupestris*

Origin: Western Mediterranean

Size: 3 inches tall, 12 to 18 inches wide

Exposure: Full sun

Water: Little to moderate

Soil: Well drained

Hardiness: Sunset Zones 1-9, 14-24

Comments: Flowers are born on 5-6 inch spikes among the leaves. Genus name honors Saint Veronica who reportedly gave a handkerchief to Jesus so he could wipe sweat from his face on the way to Calvary, with some genus plants having markings that resemble those on the sacred handkerchief.

Many thanks to Leslie for sharing pictures of these plants in her yard.



Gudrun Polak from Sunnyvale shared:

Billbergia nutans (Queen's Tears) Container grown

Origin: Brazil and other parts of tropical America

Size: 1-2 feet tall

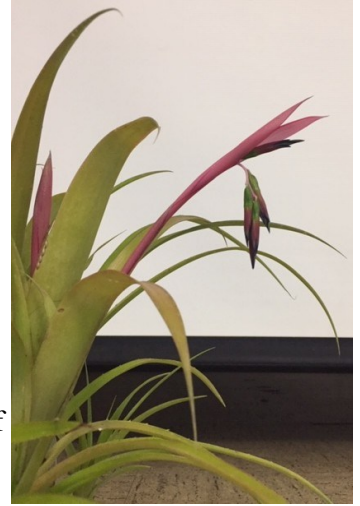
Exposure: Filtered sun or bright indirect light

Water: Regular water

Soil: Well drained

Hardiness: to 30 degrees. Sunset Zones 12,13; 14 & 15 with protection; 16-24 or indoors

Comments: Evergreen perennial, Bromeliaceae and is a pineapple relative. Blooms March thru May and makes a good cut flower.



Janet Hoffmann from Campbell had lots of color in her yard to share:



Ericameria linearifolia (Interior Goldenbush, Narrowleaf Goldenbush)

Origin: Native to dry areas of California Central Valley

Size: To 5 feet tall and wide

Exposure: Best in Full Sun

Water: Drought tolerant once established

Soil: Tolerates most soils

Hardiness: Sunset Zones 2,3,7, 9-12, 14-16, 18-24

Comments: Flowers late winter to spring.

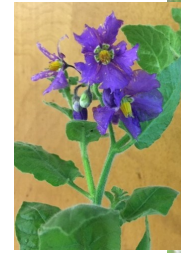
Solanum xanti (Purple Nightshade)

Origin: California native

Size: Spreading shrub 2 – 4 feet tall

Exposure: Sun to light shade

Water: Drought tolerant but will tolerate modest summer watering



Soil: Tolerant of most relatively well drained soils

Hardiness: Sunset Zones 7-9, 11, 14-24

Comments: Semi-deciduous in summer without water. Flowers winter thru spring. Poisonous. Deer resistant and hosts many moth and butterfly species.



Abutilon megapotamicum

Origin: Brazil

Size: Spreading shrub 4-5 feet tall, control size by withholding water

Exposure: Part shade in hottest areas

Water: Drought tolerant once established

Soil: Tolerant of most soils

Hardiness: Sunset Zones 8, 9, 12-24

Comments: Flowers almost year round in our area



Exocorda x macrantha 'The Bride' (Pearl Bush)

Origin: France. Introduced by Victor Lemoine of Nancy, France around 1900.

Size: 4-6 feet tall and wide

Exposure: Full sun or part shade in hot areas

Water: Once a week in summer

Soil: Fairly tolerant of most soils

Hardiness: USDA Zones 5 - 8

Comments: Deciduous shrub flowering in spring on old growth, so prune after flowering. The Bride is a more compact hybrid coming from a cross between *Exochorda korolkowii* (Turkestan) and *Ecochorda racemosa* (Chinese).

Many thanks to Janet for sharing pictures of these plants in her yard.

John Hammerschmidt from Los Altos brought a success story of germination:



Moraea (Peacock Flowers) seedlings from seed given out at the October 2024 meeting with speakers Michael Mace and Garry Knipe
Origin: South Africa
Size: 16 inches
Exposure: Full Sun
Water: Water in winter if no rain, summer dormant no water
Soil: Well drained
Hardiness: Tolerates overnight frost to 20 degrees
Comments: Bloom in late February and early April with the individual blooms lasting several days with overall plant blooming for several weeks.

And a tomato he propagated from a cutting:

Russian Windowbox tomato

John enjoys growing tomatoes during wintertime. He brought the Tiny Tim variety to sell at our plant table.

Origin: The name John gives for this tomato may refer to the Russian Red tomato. Russian Red was bred in 1943 in New Zealand.
Size: Dwarf type to 12"-14" in height
Exposure: Sun
Water: Regular
Soil: Well drained, in containers use a good potting soil.
Hardiness: Tolerates cooler temperatures
Comments: This is a hardy heirloom variety noted for a prolific yield and ability to tolerate cooler conditions.



April Western Horticultural Society Spring Field Trip.

Sunday, April 13th 10:00 am to 3:00 pm. Western Sonoma County!

We will be visiting two gardens. Hog Hill, a private garden, and Western Hills Garden, a public garden and nursery. Hog Hill is the home of Mary and Lew Reid and features lovely beds and borders of trees, shrubs and perennials that are beautifully designed and takes advantage of the views of vineyards and chaparral from its hilltop location. Western Hills Garden, as we learned in our January lecture given by co-owner Hadley Dynak, is an incredibly special Bay Area garden originally built by Lester Hawkins and Marshall Olbrich.

Due to parking limitations, this field trip is open to Western Horticulture members only. Each member can bring one guest.

Feel free to contact Jim Salyards with any questions. jsalyards@filoli.org

Hog Hill Private Garden

6705 Stoetz Lane (off Harrison Grade Road) Sebastopol, CA
10 AM to 12:30 PM Fee: Free

Western Hills Garden

16250 Coleman Valley Road, Occidental, CA
12:30 PM to 3:00 PM Fee: \$10.00 donation
Recommended

Snacks and drinks will be provided

Feel free to bring your own food/lunch if you'd like



RSVP and Carpools

Please go to the [link](#) to fill out the form.

Western Hills has limited parking so consider carpooling from Occidental to the garden which is 5 minutes away. There is lots of business parking there.





Clara B. Rees
Iris Society
Annual
Spring
Show

A Symphony of Iris

Sunday
April 6
12pm - 5pm

Joan Pisani
Community Center
19655 Allendale Ave
Saratoga, CA 95070



**UC Master Gardeners
of Santa Clara County**



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Agriculture and Natural Resources

SPRING GARDEN FAIR



**SATURDAY
APRIL 26
9 am — 2 pm**

Master Gardener Demonstration Garden — Martial Cottle Park

ACTIVITIES

PLANT SALES

- Tomatoes
- Peppers
- Natives
- Ornamentals
- Succulents

RESOURCES

- Help Desk
- Tool Sharpening
- Seed Swap
- Green Elephant Sale
- Kids' Activities

TALKS/DEMOS

- Irrigation
- Composting
- Growing Tips
- Demo Gardens
- And much more

See QR code for all activities, schedule and map

Master Gardener Demonstration Garden, located adjacent to Chynoweth Ave.
Martial Cottle Park, 5283 Snell Ave, San Jose



2015 - 2025

Free Admission

Onsite Parking \$6 (Lot B is Nearest Garden) Limited Street Parking on Chynoweth Ave.



SANTA CLARA
COUNTY PARKS

In partnership with Santa Clara County Parks & Recreation

HORTICULTURAL HAPPENINGS

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

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.

Plant Diagnosis Clinic, Online. April 8th, 7-8:30 pm. Ann Northrup, Master Gardener will walk you through diagnosing plant problems. This online clinic will happen every second Tuesday of the month thru October. Register at: <https://ucanr.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJMtceqoqDIOGdNRo8JyvS-9cxtNZM1fpK3j#/registration> to join the zoom meeting. Plant problems may be submitted via e-mail ahead of time to plant-clinic@mastergardeners.org

UC Master Gardeners of Santa Clara presents their annual Spring Garden Fair on April 26th from 9am to 2pm at Martial Cottle Park in the Master Gardener Demonstration Garden. Click link for details for the day's events.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

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

June Picnic– TBD

California Horticultural Society– April 21st In-person meeting with Vi Dvorak and Rita Nordby, co-presidents San Francisco Branch of the American Begonia Society. Discussion will include types of begonias and a demonstration on propagation. There will be some begonias available for sale. San Francisco County Fair Building.

ALSO COMING UP IN MAY

May 19th, 7:00pm, will be an in-person meeting with Brian Kemble, curator, Ruth Bancroft Garden, writer, lecturer on botanical topics. (Brian was just awarded the Liberty Hyde Bailey Award from the American Horticultural Society!) Held at the San Francisco County Fair Building, Ninth Avenue at Lincoln Way in Golden Gate Park, Free parking on Lincoln Way.

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: Jennifer Doniach, Eva Huala, Jennifer

Dungan, Meri-Beth Bird & John Hammerschmidt

Welcome Table: Pam Noyer

Treat Table Set up: Lori Tuttle and Alicia Evans

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

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:

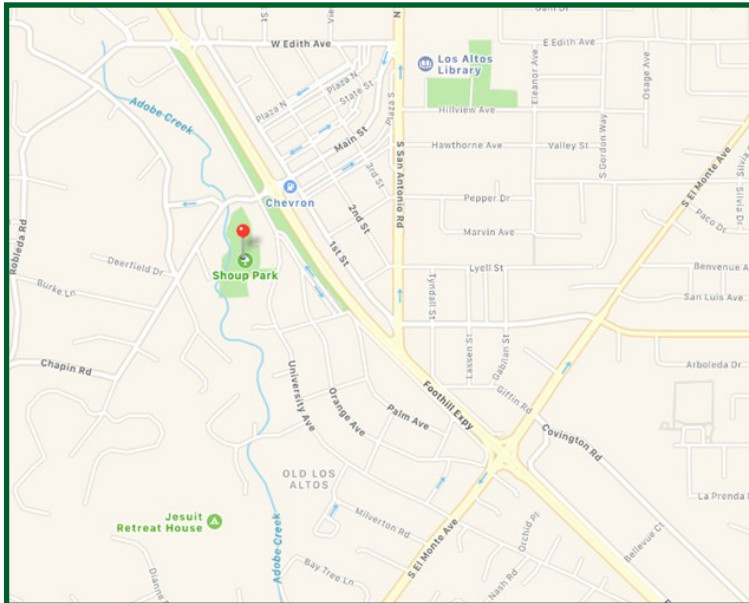
Membership Rates: A one-year membership (Sep-Aug) includes an e-mail copy of this newsletter and admittance to all of our monthly meetings. Regular membership is \$35, Family membership for two or more members at the same address is \$50, and a discounted rate for students is \$20. Please visit the Pac 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 : April 9th, 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 April.** Submissions after this date will likely appear in the next month's newsletter. Send submissions to: Kjanberg@gmail.com.