

The Columbia Underground

Newsletter from the Columbia Garden Club
A century club, established in 1919
Member of National Garden Club
Federated Garden Clubs of Missouri
Central District



August,
2022

Editor: Melissa Kouba

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Calendar

Year-long native garden calendar:

<https://grownative.org/learn/native-landscape-care-calendar/>

July:

30- Christmas in July Washington State Park, MO

August:

8- CGC monthly meeting at 1:00pm 1600 Rollins Road

11-21 - Missouri State Fair

September

16-18: Dutch Oven Cooking contest, Crowder State Park, MO

23-25 : Old Time Harvest Days, Chillicothe, MO

24: Women in Nature, Harvest Hills State Park, MO

24: Prairie Jubilee at Prairie State Park, MO

October

1 - Flower show at DBRL theme of "Nature's Splendor"

Membership form

If you are interested in joining Columbia Garden Club, complete the information below and mail it to:

Carolyn Oates, 6302 S. Old Village Road, Columbia, MO, 65203. Include a \$25 check payable to "Columbia Garden Club."

Name: _____

Preferred phone: (circle) cell or home _____

Address: _____

Email address: _____

___I approve of the above information being printed in the annual club yearbook.

For questions about membership, feel free to contact Linda Antal at 573-819-4502 or lga4588@yahoo.com

Notes from President Betty:



Hello friends,

I hope you still have plants that are alive! I feel guilty every time I run the sprinklers, but I just can't watch them die! I only run them in the beds. The grass is on its own.

I will say that the raingarden I planted in spring 2021 is doing well, and I have only watered it once, and I probably didn't have to do it then.

At our last meeting we had a flower show workshop. We learned about the mechanics of making a design, worked on parallel designs, and a Tray for 1 exhibit. Thank you to everyone who participated. We had enough flowers for everyone to do more than one. It was a very enjoyable afternoon.

At the August 8 meeting, we will have another flower show workshop to practice how to present your horticulture specimen. **Please cut at least one horticulture specimen from your garden, clean it up, and bring it in a clear, colorless bottle or bud vase.** Write down what it is if you know. If you have the plant tag that came with it, it may have the scientific name on it. The bottle should be appropriate size for your specimen. We will learn how to fill out an entry card. Then we will make mini bouquets for the Meals on Wheels clients. Since the heat has been really awful, there's probably not a good time to meet outside. If you have any flowers blooming that are small, please bring them. We also need foliage for filler. The bouquets are very simple so don't worry about "design." There are other little jobs to do, too.

Try to bring your Flower Show Schedule to the meeting. I have schedules for people who weren't at the July meeting. There is an addition to the schedules that went out at that meeting.

I hope to see everyone August 8 at 1:00 at Trinity Presbyterian Church.

Betty





July business meeting:

The Columbia Garden Club met on July 11, 2022 with Betty Connelly calling the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m. with 19 members in attendance. The inspiration was given by Carolyn Oates. "Flowers are the beautiful hieroglyphics of nature with which she indicates how much she loves us" by Goethe. The July birthday for Barb Rothenberger was recognized. Carolyn Doyle moved that the minutes of the previous meeting were approved as distributed with a second by Carolyn Oates. Motion approved. Carolyn Oates presented the treasurer's report showing a balance of \$13,69.36. The profit from the April plant sale was \$2,814.94 with the bake sale bringing in \$121.

Business: The schedule for the October 1 flower show was passed out. There was some discussion to increase our scholarship by \$500 making it a \$1,000 scholarship in the future. This will be discussed at a future meeting. August 17, 2022 is the day for the Federated Garden Club of Missouri Day at the MO State Fair. Details are in The garden forum starting on page 19 of the Summer 2022 issue. The business meeting was adjourned at 1:25 p.m. to enjoy hospitality provided by Carolyn Doyle and Alice Havard.

Design Workshop: We had presentations by our members of the Central Missouri Flower Show Judges Council. Betty Connelly gave a handout and talked about basics. Flowers need to be "conditioned"—put stems in luke warm water, then new cool water. Foliage can enhance a design and hide mechanics. A variety of containers can be used. Some mechanics can include using frog pins, frogs, needle holders, etc. When using oasis, soak ahead of time. Clay block material is good for holding items together. Components need to work together.

Carolyn Doyle demonstrated Parallel Design—a creative design consisting of 3 or more groupings of plant material and optional components with a strong parallel placement in a single container. The parallel direction can be vertical, horizontal, or diagonal; the overall effect must appear parallel.

Alice Havard demonstrated "Tray for 1." The tray needs to be functional as a tray for the actual service of food with a decorative unit. There should be a placemat, napkin, silverware, plate, and beverage unit, and a floral arrangement.

Members then made their own arrangements, practicing design tips learned in the workshop.

Meeting adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

Mary Nesladek





CGC floral designs





Designs



Alaska's Beauty:

Mount Denali



Native flowers in Juneau



Fireweed- the first plant to return after a fire



Mushroom of some kind!?

Lake Superior

North Shore, Minnesota



High Falls on Pigeon River-
at border between Minnesota
and Canada



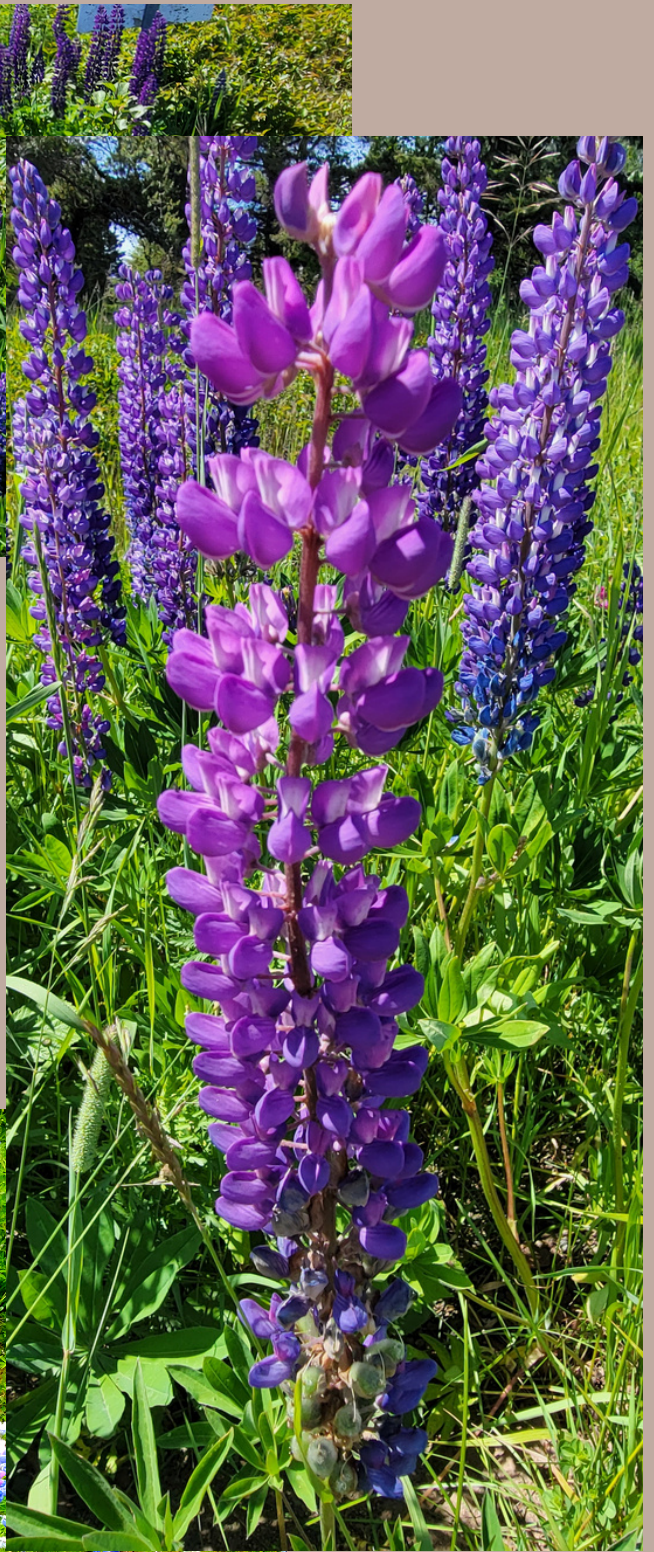
Split Rock Lighthouse



Grand Portage National Monument -
three sisters planting from the 1850
settlement



Gooseberry Falls



*Wild Lupine in:
Minnesota
and
Alaska*



Lupine in the North



Wildflower watchers everywhere celebrate when springtime lupines come into bloom and create colorful spikes in gardens. There is nothing subtle about the shape and color of hybrid lupines. The telltale look is a tall, showy spire of flowers that can come in a multitude of colors. The foliage resembles palm leaves with seven to 10 leaflet segments each. For native plant enthusiasts, *Lupinus perennis* is preferable to the Russell hybrids and other hybrid lupines (*Lupinus x hybrida*) that most people grow as garden plants. Widely known as wild lupine, native lupine, or blue lupine, *L. perennis* is found across much of eastern North America, as well as along the shorelines of the Arctic Ocean. Once extremely prevalent, its range has been greatly diminished by human development. And because it is an important food source for the caterpillar of several species of threatened butterflies, the plant is receiving new interest as a garden plant and in wild-flower restoration projects.

Spiky blue flower racemes 4 to 10 inches tall appear in late spring or early summer on plants up to 2 feet tall. *L. perennis* plants generally have subdued color—generally blue or purple, but occasionally white or pink.

These flowers are herbaceous perennials and members of the pea family. As such, they are nitrogen-fixers. They actually improve the soil in which they're planted. Lupines are generally planted in the spring, either from potted nursery starts or from seeds sown directly in the garden.

Like the hybrid lupines, native *L. perennis* is a relatively short-lived perennial. It sometimes does not bloom until its second year, and individual plants may live no more than three or four years. But wild lupines self-seeds very freely, and once a patch is established, you will have reliable blooms every year. This native species is grown much the same as the more common hybrid garden lupines. Lupines, having long taproots, are one of those fussy plants that dislike being transplanted. For this reason, it is better to try to establish them by seeding them directly into the garden. Lupines love cool weather and react badly to the combination of heat and humidity. In fact, some long-time gardeners for whom lupines once thrived are beginning to find that climate change is making the plant harder to grow in their regions, while gardeners in very cool zones are finding newfound delight in lupines.

Remember to send us your vacation/travel photos!

