HUDSONIANA

March 2016

CALENDAR

Sat., March 12

Kim Eierman – 10 a.m. - Gardening Inspirations from the Smoky Mountains at Lyndhurst Carriage House

Members with last names beginning from L thru Z please bring breakfast item to share The Smoky Mountains boast some of the healthiest ecosystems and greatest biodiversity in North America. Learn how the beauty and the ecology of the Smoky Mountains can be modeled in your own landscape-- and with many of the same plant species. Boost your own garden ecosystem with these gardening inspirations from the Smokies.

Sat., April 9

9 a.m. – Rock Garden Clean up – Lyndhurst raindate – April 10

Sun., April 17

1 p.m. – Workshop - Alpine Sand Box Demonstration and Construction at 144 Mercer Ave, Hartsdale raindate – Sunday, April 24

Sat., April 23 Sat., May 7 Stonecrop Alpine Plant Sale, Cold Springs, NY

Lyndhurst Plant Sale



Kim Eierman is the Founder of **EcoBeneficial!**, a horticulture consulting and communications company, dedicated to improving our environment by promoting ecological landscaping and the use of native plants.

Kim is a Certified Horticulturist with the American Society for Horticultural Science and earned a certificate in Horticulture from the New York Botanical Garden. She teaches at the New York Botanical Garden, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, and Rutgers Home Gardeners School. Kim is also an Adjunct Professor at Westchester Community College's "Go Native U" administered by the Native Plant Center.

Kim is an active speaker on many ecological gardening topics, presenting to green industry conferences, garden clubs, nature centers, Audubon Society chapters, beekeepers, and other organizations interested in environmental improvements. Kim also provides horticultural consulting to homeowners and commercial clients.

In addition to being an Environmental Horticulturist, Kim is a Master Gardener, a Master Naturalist, an Accredited Organic Landcare Professional and a Steering Committee member of The Native Plant Center. In her prior life, Kim worked on Wall Street.

Chapter Notes By: Don Dembowski

This winter with its bouts of above-normal temperature has left me with a persistent case of spring fever. One good thing is that often I've been able to dig in the thawed soil. Taking a clue from a crew that transplanted small winter-dormant trees for us, I've come to think that this is a good time to transplant trees and shrubs—before their roots start up growing again. Four daphnes were moved recently and are doing well, so far.

A few harbingers of spring have made their appearance here. After being transplanted several years ago, Helleborus thibetanus is finally in flower again.



A number of snowdrops are up already, including some special ones from Ernie Cavallo's offerings:







Two early daphnes that came from John Bieber are also in flower:





I just found that Quackin' Grass Nursery has a compact form of Daphne genkwa that has been named after John. A fine tribute. It looks great, but is sold out for this year.

February 13, 2016 Meeting Notes By: Jane Moyer

Our February chapter meeting coincided with one of the coldest days of the winter. Normally I would feel like hibernating on such a day, so it was nice to have an excuse to get out and get together and hear about plants. And these were plants found on the other side of the world in South Africa where it is now late summer.

Our speaker was Ernie deMarie. Ernie has a lot of knowledge about many plants, but his favorite plants seem to be ones from South Africa. We saw a climate/garden zone map showing what diverse areas there are...even in temperate South Africa. By extension, this translates to many kinds of plants. Ernie seems to love seeking out plants thriving in the colder areas of South Africa and trying to introduce them into his own garden in Briarcliff Manor. Anything he can grow from seed is fine...if it gets the right conditions and is a perennial that's fine...if it isn't cold hardy enough but self-sows like mad, that's also fine.

The first genus we saw was delosperma (ice plant). D. 'Fire Spinner' was very showy with blooms that were orange/lavender/red; D. congestum with yellow flowers is the most hardy; some delosperma bloom in spring and some in summer; many need drainage. Gladiolus papilio species has hooded flowers and tends to be quite hardy, even tolerating heavier soils; G. papilio 'Ruby' is a gorgeous magenta/red color; G. 'Atomic' is a variety with smaller flowers and

grows to only 2-3 feet high. Kniphofia (tritoma, red hot poker) flower heads are composed of many long, tubular flowers in orange/red/yellow; K. caulescens (4' high) has narrow leaves; K. northiae quite wide leaves and will rot if it gets too much water; and K. albescens has almost white flowers.

Eucomis, commonly called pineapple lily, has thick fleshy, wide leaves with a flower spike that reminds one of a pineapple. Ernie propagates these from seed so he has a reserve stock, and told us you could cut the leaves in half and propagate that way. We saw pictures of crocosmia, zantedeschia, pelargonium, gerbera, and amaryllis. Ernie grows lots of deciduous Agapanthus campanulatus (not the California ones) which he digs and protects in winter. Berkheya (African thistle) zeyheri flower stem is about 2' high with yellow to orange daisy-like flowers; B. radula grows to 3'; B. cirsiifolia has vellow-centered white flowers on a 9' stem. The Gomphrocarpus last pictures were of physocarpus, formerly known as Asclepias This milkweed has dangling, physocarpa. individual flowers and a large, greenish fruit. Ernie reports that deer do not like this plant. He cuts the 2" round fruit and harvests many seeds which of course he uses to produce next year's plants. Thank you, Ernie for taking us on such an interesting plant tour of South Africa.