



# *Lake Owasso Garden Club*

## *January*



*Our New Officers at our Holiday Party,*

**Dot, Mary, Ron and Brianna**



*Thanks, to Char, Irene, Mary and Theresa  
For A Great Party!*

*The food and decorations could not have been any better!  
Throw in great people and it was a fun time for all!*

## Next Meeting is Monday, January 9th

6:30 PM - Social

7: 00 PM - Speaker

Where: Presbyterian Church of the Way,

3382 Lexington Avenue North, Shoreview, MN, United States ([map](#))

Our speaker will be Britta Wilson, from Iron Violets Design Studio. She will be speaking about Tillandsias, commonly known as air plants. Britta will also be assisting interested members to design and construct a small, medium or large air plant terrarium to take home. There is a fee for the terrarium of \$15.00 for a small, \$20.00 for a medium, or \$25.00 for a large take home terrarium. We hope all who indicated interest in this will make sure they attend for this fun project!

## *Presidents Message*

*Each year this time we are faced with the question of what we did in the past year.  
Are we pleased with the results of 2016?  
Now we have a New Year that is a blank page.  
What will we write in 2017?  
LOGC should write good things.*

*Happy New Year members.*

## *Treasurer's report*

*December Balance is \$11,833.10*

*Donations \$100.00 each to Roseville Parks and Service-- Minn. Hort. Society  
Como Marjorie McNeely Conservation Gardens*

*\$100.00 Presbyterian Church, a thank you for the room used for our meetings  
\$190.00 Dec. Holiday Party*

*Received \$284.00 for making garlands for the Renaissance*

# *Plant "Imagination"*



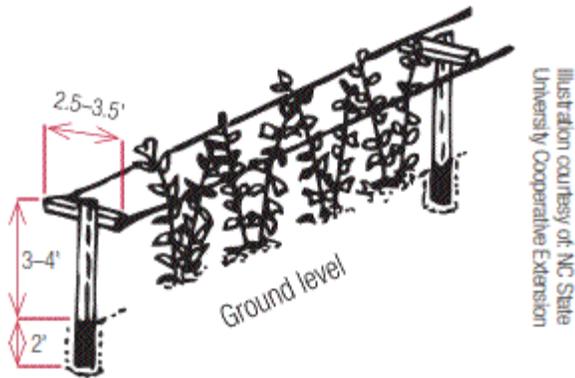
## *'Heritage Ever-bearing Raspberry'*

Heritage Ever-bearing Raspberry is picked by gardeners for its flavor, firmness, and large fruit size. This bush has two harvest seasons with a moderate yield in July and heavy yield in September until frost. Preferred uses include extra-sweet, juicy fruit that is good fresh, canned or frozen.

September Ever-bearing Raspberry is one of the most popular home and commercial cultivars. It produces crops in two seasons, with a light crop in June followed by a heavy crop in September. The berries are medium-size, tart, juicy, rose-red raspberries with small seeds. Preferred uses include fresh eating, frozen, and in preserves and pies.

**Pollination:** Raspberries are self-pollinating.

**Trellis Creation:** Ever-bearing raspberries tend to bend over from the weight of the fruit. They benefit from some type of support. Create a simple 'T' trellis at knee height with a top 1-1/2 feet wide to support the canes. This can be made using wood with twine or wire.



**Light:** Full Sun

**Soil:** Wide Range.

**Do Not Plant:** In established garden areas where you have previously planted vegetables or fruit plants. Plant raspberries 300 feet away from other raspberries.

### Raspberry Bush Planting Instructions

For best results, plant your raspberry bushes in early spring. Once your plants arrive, plant them immediately. If you cannot plant immediately keep new arrivals cool and roots moist. To keep cool, it is recommended that you store in refrigerator or cool place.

1. **Unpack and Soak:** Unpack raspberry and soak in water for 3 to 6 hours just before planting.
2. **Cut Broken Roots.**
3. **Dig Hole(s):** The width of the hole should allow you to spread roots. If you are planting multiple raspberries, dig holes 2'-3' apart. If you are creating several rows, dig holes 6'-8' apart.
4. **Spread Roots in Hole**
5. **Shovel Dirt Back in Hole and Add Amend Soil.**
6. **Water:** Give each plant 1"-2" of water. The plants are rather shallow rooted, so moisture needs to be at the surface. Do not let soil become dry to a depth of 6".
7. **Add Fertilizer:** A weak liquid nitrogen fertilizer may be applied at planting. Keep fertilizer 3"-4" away from the base of the plant to avoid burning the roots.
8. **Mulch:** Mulch the first year to keep the weeds down and increase the crop yield, but do not mulch after that unless the soil is very sandy.

Water is important when young plants are being established. Water raspberries plants during the day. Give them about 1"-2" per week during growing season and up to 4" per week during harvest. The plants are rather shallow rooted, so moisture needs to be at the surface.

**First year fertilizing plan:** After planting and the soil has settled, add actual nitrogen or a 10-10-10 nitrogen Remember to keep about 3"-4" away from the base of the plant to avoid burning the roots.

**Annual fertilizing after first year:** Add actual nitrogen or a 10-10-10 nitrogen fertilizer, a higher amount added in the second year. When spreading the fertilizer, keep about 3"-4" away from the base of the plant to avoid burning the roots.

### Pruning Raspberry Bushes

**First Year Pruning:** To have 2 crops, first-year canes (primocanes) should be left unpruned.

For only a fall crop, mow all the canes down to 2''-3'' after the fall harvest during late fall or late winter.

**Annual Pruning:** A well pruned raspberry patch will be healthier and more fruitful because of better distribution of light, air movement, and pesticides. Hand held clippers and thick gloves are necessary when pruning. Everbearing second-year canes should be removed after fruiting in the spring. Be careful not to injure the developing young first-year canes that will bear fruit in the fall. If you only want a larger fall crop and not a spring crop of berries, mow all the canes down to 2''-3'' after the fall harvest during late fall or late winter. New canes will grow and produce fruit next fall.

Dispose of all the canes to eliminate the spread of disease and insects. During growing season, remove any plants with misshapen leaves, berries that are too small and broken or rubbing canes.

Harvesting in the morning after dew has dried will result in a longer shelf-life. When ripe, the berry will detach easily. Put in shallow containers to avoid crushing and move out of the sun. Avoid extra handling of the berries. Sunscald causes the berries to become bleached looking, but the fruit is still edible. Do not wash berries until ready to use them. The storage life of red raspberries when refrigerated is about 2-3 days.

# *Taste That!*



## *'A Peach of a Raspberry Cobbler'*

**Combines raspberries and peaches to make a juicy filling for a flaky pie crust. A woven crust topping completes the pretty cobbler.**

### **Ingredients:**

- 3 cups all-purpose flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup butter-flavored shortening or shortening
- 1/3-1/2 cup ice-cold water
- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1/4 cup cornstarch
- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
- 1/4 teaspoon ground nutmeg
- 4 cups peeled and sliced peaches
- 3 cups fresh red raspberries, blueberries, or blackberries
- 2 tablespoons butter or margarine
- 1 egg yolk
- 1 tablespoon milk
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- Light cream or vanilla ice cream (optional)

### **Directions:**

1. For cobbler crust, in a mixing bowl, combine the flour and salt. Cut in shortening until mixture resembles coarse crumbs. Gradually pour in water and blend to form a dough. Divide into two portions of one-third and two-thirds.
2. On waxed paper, pat or roll the larger portion of dough to form a 12-inch square. Fit into the bottom and up the sides of an 8x8x2-inch baking dish. Trim pastry even with top of the dish.
3. In a large bowl, stir together the 1-1/2 cups sugar, the cornstarch, cinnamon, and nutmeg. Stir in peaches and berries. Transfer to pastry-lined baking dish. Dot with butter or margarine.
4. Roll remaining pastry into a 9x8-inch rectangle. Cut into eight 1-inch-wide strips. Arrange over fruit in a lattice. Trim to fit dish or tuck under bottom pastry.
5. Mix the yolk with the milk. Brush the mixture over pastry. Sprinkle with 1 teaspoon sugar.
6. Place on a baking sheet. Bake in a 375 degree F oven for about 1 hour or until crust browns and filling is bubbly. Serve warm with cream or ice cream, if you like. Makes 6 to 8 servings.



<http://www.crosspollination.weebly.com> Once there, There you will find a link to:

The *Lake Owasso Garden Club* website: <http://www.lakeowassogc.weebly.com>

On our LOGC website you can link to our **Facebook** site

*Or, you can start out at the LOGC website and go to crosspollination! It's so easy.*

### **Our Google Doc**

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/ccc?key=0AvDTcsB\\_CgstdE81dUVQNEFrblNUSDBWd250QlpGYWc](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/ccc?key=0AvDTcsB_CgstdE81dUVQNEFrblNUSDBWd250QlpGYWc)

### OUR MEETINGS ARE HELD AT,

**Presbyterian Church of the Way  
3382 Lexington Ave North,  
Shoreview MN 55126**

Family Membership is \$25.00 Per Year

### *Newsletter submissions*

We welcome pictures (please title, include latin names of plants), news items, and commentary, preferably via email to [raflipp@comcast.net](mailto:raflipp@comcast.net) **Deadline** is by the **25th of each month**. I will try to get the newsletter out on the first of the month.

Also, remember our club's **Facebook** page. It is a great place to post pictures and share what's in bloom.

President	Ron Kvaas	<a href="mailto:rgkvaas@msn.com">rgkvaas@msn.com</a>	Phone 651-734-8480
Vice President	Brianna Gohde	<a href="mailto:brianna.gohde@gmail.com">brianna.gohde@gmail.com</a>	Phone 651-216-5115
Secretary	Dorothy Stewart	<a href="mailto:dot.stewart@comcast.net">dot.stewart@comcast.net</a>	Phone 612-240-2015
Treasurer	Maryc Fowler	<a href="mailto:maryc.fowler@comcast.net">maryc.fowler@comcast.net</a>	Phone 651-484-4531
Editor	Dick Flipp	<a href="mailto:raflipp@comcast.net">raflipp@comcast.net</a>	Phone 651-484-4123