

GFWC-Big Rapids, Inc. Newsletter December, 2024

Welcome to December and the final rush to Christmas. I hope everyone had a warm, wonderful and safe Thanksgiving. I'm still reeling from all involved in selling my business which was finalized (on paper) November 1st. I still will be running the office through June 2025 so the pickup and drop off spot is still active!

Looking forward to December and year end we all are so busy with family, events and shopping. Please remember to take time for yourself as you are all very special GFWC sisters! Have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Sue Johnson, President (231)349-5137 Linda Telfer, 1st Vice President Delores Simpson, 2nd VP(Membership) Leona Royer, Secretary Ann Stellard, Treasurer Melonie James, Parliamentarian Linda Telfer, Newsletter Editor

Due date for the newsletter is the 25th of each month.

Sue

MARK YOUR CALENDARS!

December 10-Club Christmas Party @ 6:00 pm, The Yellow Window

January 14—Club Meeting 6:00 Social Time/6:30 Meeting @ The Elk's

March 15—Northwestern District Gathering—Evart

April 24-27—GFWC Michigan Convention, Traverse City



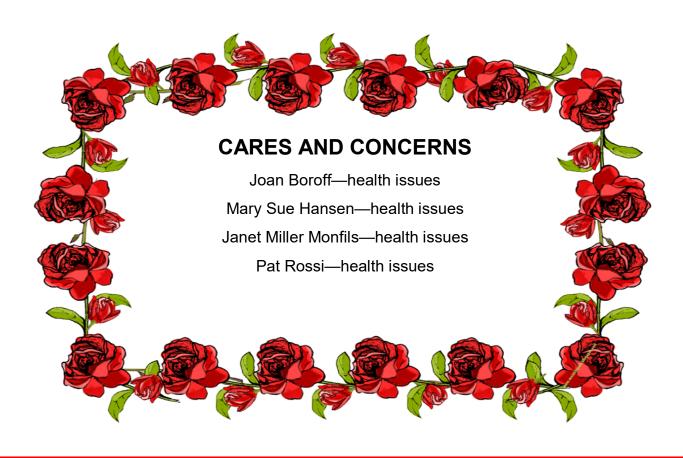
ATTENTION

We will **NOT** be collecting batteries until further notice.

DECEMBER BIRTHDAYS



NO DECEMBER BIRTHDAYS





GFWC Tidbits . . .

On June 14, 1914, the GFWC approved a resolution stating, "The General Federation of Women's Clubs give the cause of political equality for men and women its moral support by recording its earnest belief in the principle of political equality regardless of sex."

Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, known as Michigan's "Mother of Clubs", was given the title of honorary vice-president at the GFWC biennial in 1896.

The original "Club Creed" of the Big Rapid Woman's Club was:

"In great things, unity; In small things, liberty; In all things, charity."

UPCOMING EVENTS



DECEMBER 10, 2024

6:00 PM SOCIAL TIME 6:30 PM DINNER

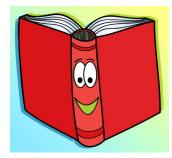
At

The Yellow Window

708 Maple Street—Big Rapids

Bring an edible gift to exchange (\$10 limit), new children's book and your GFWC goblet.







BOW REMOVAL



When the City of Big Rapids calls and says that the corn stalks are coming down, you hurry to get the bows off. Even if it is raining and....the city didn't remove the corn stalks due to rain.



These are not clown wigs but the 80+ bows drying in Linda's living room.

WHAT'S BEEN HAPPENING...

4Bs FUNDRAISER



Thank you to everyone who assisted with the 4Bs Fundraiser on November 7th.

Special thanks to Melanie Henry and Ann Stellard for Co-Chairing this event.





Inspiration Table of items made from scarves & jewelry.



Jewelry, Jewelry and more Jewelry.





4B's Fundraiser continued....







Shoppers



What a spread!!!





Cashiers Melanie & Pat



Mel and Ann enjoying sisterhood.



Cheryl remembered to take pictures.

FLOWER OF THE MONTH

(Sponsored by Environment CSP)

The Orchid



The most common cause of death for orchids (and most houseplants) is <u>overwatering</u>. Instead of watering your plants on a strict schedule (every other day or once a week, for example), pay attention to your orchid's needs and how much water it uses, which can vary based on the <u>humidity</u>, light, air movement, and <u>potting</u> <u>mix</u> its roots are growing in.

It's time to add more water when the potting medium feels dry (you can test it simply by sticking your finger about an inch into the pot). As you spend time on orchid care, you'll grow to understand how often your orchid usually needs water. Plus, you can figure out how light the pot feels when the bark or moss is dry, which is another handy way to tell if your orchid (or any potted plant) needs a drink.

Watering is as simple as pouring water into the potting mix and letting any excess <u>drain through the</u> <u>bottom</u>. Just make sure you pot your orchid in a container that has a drainage hole. It's a lot more difficult to water plants in containers without drainage because the water can collect at the bottom, so if your pot doesn't have a hole (or a few), consider repotting or drilling one yourself.

Potting mix plays a huge role in orchid care and how often you need to water orchids. Usually, orchids are potted in either <u>sphagnum moss</u> or bark chips, which both work but need slightly different care. Bark doesn't hold much water and drains quickly, which makes it a good choice for <u>orchids</u> like *Phalaenopsis* and *Cattleya* that need to dry out between waterings.

The American Orchid Society recommends regularly <u>feeding your plants</u> with a balanced fertilizer with little to no urea.¹ Another recommendation is to fertilize with a quarter-strength of water-soluble fertilizer each time you water your plant. That means use just ¼ of the amount that the label recommends and mix it with water. You can give this mixture during weekly orchid care (though it's better to under-fertilize than over-fertilize). Also, make sure the potting mix is a little damp before fertilizing because it can burn the roots if they're completely dry.

Light—From a plant's perspective, houses usually have dim light, so you'll usually have better luck with orchid varieties that <u>tolerate low light levels</u>. East-facing windowsills are great spots for orchids. An unscreened south-facing window can be too bright and hot, but a <u>sheer curtain</u> adds just the right amount of filtering. You can also set the orchid away from the window by a few feet so it's not constantly in strong, indirect light.

Most orchids are tropical plants, but that doesn't mean they need rainforest humidity to grow in your home. However, the dry atmosphere of an air-conditioned home can be challenging. A daily mist or setting your plants on a moist bed of gravel can help create the humidity needed for the best orchid care. If you use gravel, make sure the pot is on top of the rocks, not nestled in them. Otherwise, moisture can seep into the pot and drown the roots over time.

Taken from www.bhg.com