



November 13, 2021
The Critchen Restaurant
3377 Clinton Street West Seneca

President's Corner

Hello everyone,

I hope everyone enjoyed **John Wiessinger's** zoom presentation on insects and diseases. Someone asked John about a systemic insecticide and he could not think of the name. John said he would find out and let us know. The name is **Alpine WSG** and the active ingredient is Dinotefuran. Christine Wilkolaski has to be thanked for saving the meeting from our technical difficulty and making the virtual meeting happen.

November's meeting will be Hank Miller demonstrating on **Spruce**.

We will be having our **Christmas party** on Saturday **December 11th** at 1:00. Location will be the Critchen. Christine Wilkolaski will be taking reservations and can provide all the details on what will be served. I do know she has already picked up some interesting door prizes and gifts.

November 7th at the Buffalo History Museum the Friends of the Japanese Garden will be holding at their annual **Japanese Culture Day** (Bunka no Hi) from 12:30 pm to 3:00pm. The club will have a display along with a tea demonstration, Taiko drumming and traditional dancing to name a few. The cost is free and it is a fun afternoon, please consider stopping by.

For those that like tropical trees winter time can create some issues. Ideally tropical trees go into a greenhouse,

provided you have one, with heat. The rest of us are limited to what we have in window sills that provide reasonable light or artificial lighting. I have several south facing windows that provide good lighting and have reasonable growth during the winter months. Notice I said reasonable, why reasonable? For as bright as these windows are they are not greenhouse bright. Trees do better with more light. The only way that will happen is adding artificial lighting.

Trees like people need light. In fact, the winter blues, is caused by a lack of UV light. The light we see is made up from what is called the visible light spectrum, colors of light that we do not see as colors but use a prism and then you can see them, red, orange, yellow, green, cyan, blue and violet are the colors. Light is also comprised of ultraviolet, infrared etc. Each color allows for activity responsible for growth.

Blue – Beta carotene increases thickness of leaves to capture more light

Blue & red -Chlorophyll A & B absorbs energy from light

Green & red Phycoerythrin responsible for photosynthesis

Red – Phycocyanin increases the efficiency of chlorophyll.

Blue & UV Cryptochrome regulates size and shape along with turning towards leaves light.

As you can see the different colors of the light spectrum are responsible for some specific activities. I mentioned a few just to illustrate the point.

If you have newer windows in your home chances are you have what is called a low-E coating. Low – E coatings reduce UV light and infrared light from passing through the glass. Remember above, trees need UV and infrared light. The energy efficient windows while helping to reduce you heating and cooling costs are not helping your trees in the window. Will they stay alive yes but most likely will not grow as vigorously as the same tree being supplemented with artificial light.

What type of lighting should you use? That is a debatable question. Light that is daylight color or full spectrum. A light that is daylight is a bright white color that is supposed to be like sun light. A full spectrum light has specific colors singled out casting light. There is no question that a full spectrum light will provide the colored light that is needed for growth. The daylight bulb being like sun light and like sunlight you cannot see the different colors. Why am I not giving a direct answer? Because there are people out there that use daylight bulbs to supplement their trees and have just as good results as people who use a full spectrum bulb. There are also people who started with daylight bulbs had poor results and switched to a full spectrum bulb. Did the people having poor results with the daylight bulbs have the light too far away from the tree and when they went to a full spectrum move the light closer? Did they not have enough bulbs and when they went to the full spectrum had more bulbs? These are not known.

Artificial light has to be close enough to the tree to work along with producing enough light. Think of it this way if it is day time on a bright day in your bright kitchen, you turn on a light above the kitchen sink in front of the window, did it make a difference? Chance are it is not noticeable. The lighting has to be a noticeable increase otherwise little to nothing is going to happen.

Day light bulb or full spectrum bulb? Let me further confuse the issue. Do you know why professional welders wear long sleeve clothing and gloves? If you say

to prevent burns from sparks you would be partly right. The other reason is so they do not get sunburn on their arms and hands from the light produced by the electrical arc.

The 2022 Challenge! The 2022 challenge is a going to be develop something you do not have in your collection. For example, a clump style, forest, raft, shohin etc.

During the year, you can bring the tree in to talk about your progress, issues you may have encountered or if you need help.

Scott

Events & Information:

2021 Monthly Agenda:

November 7th Bunki no HI at Historical Society

November 13th Hank Miller Spruce

December 11th Christmas Dinner 1pm \$25 per person

2021 Bonsai Society of Upstate New York

Tree of the Month



By Dan Zak, Cheektowaga, NY
Larch

2021 Board Members

Scott Russo- President

Paul Pearson- Treasurer

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Bob Maxwell- Board

Kathy Bak- Board