



# GARDEN ALMANAC

**IHM Community  
Garden Newsletter**

**October 2020**



## Changing of the season

The changing autumn colors of October signals the end of our growing season. Each one of our gardeners told me they were well pleased with their garden results this year. As usual, some crops outperformed last year's crops while other were not as successful as last year.

This year was different than other years because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The garden turned out to be more than just a place to grow vegetables for many gardeners. You can read some of their thoughts in this issue.

A few gardeners began taking down their gardens in late September. By the first week of October, a few gardens were already in the process of being cleared making it evident the garden was closing soon. The official closing day this year was Oct. 15.

Often there are vegetables left over at the end of the season for outside people to glean. This year however, there is very little leftover produce for the "poor and foreigner" as is mentioned in Leviticus. On the other hand, much produce was donated to others by our gardeners during the 2020 season.

If you are interested a plot of your own next year, please email me at [rdluzen@ihmsisters.org](mailto:rdluzen@ihmsisters.org) to be placed on our waiting list or to get more information.

Wishing you a good Fall,

**Bob**

Bob Dluzen  
Community Garden Coordinator



By early October, many gardens were well on their way to being cleared of mulch, stakes, strings, netting, plant material and other garden debris.



The volume of our compost pile can more than double as gardeners add plant material from their gardens during clean-up time in October.

*He has sent this message to us in Babylon: It will be a long time. Therefore, build houses and settle down; plant gardens and eat what they produce.*

*Jeremiah 29:28*

## Gardening during a pandemic

“The garden was a needed respite from the many sad issues in our country and world. Made new friends (who shared) great gardening tips. The joy from seeing things grow while taking in the beautiful flowers and creatures around me lifted my heart. Far greater gifts than gold.” – Christine J.

“I could do what I enjoy doing without fear of getting COVID from my plants. It was good growing food items I could use for self-sustenance should have things turned for the worse.” – Brian C.

“The one and only way COVID affected me regarding the vegetable garden is that we got in later than usual. I enjoyed being able to help with the irrigation lines this spring. Good exercise and enjoyable to be outside!” – Judy W.

“While our garden survived the pandemic, it barely survived the deer and groundhogs. I would like to hear from other gardeners on preparing for next year’s garden deer and wildlife defenses.” – Paul S.

“Whenever I’m working in a garden, everything else fades away. The plants and flowers and vegetables become my focus; my friends. For a while, I could be uplifted, relaxed and concentrated on a positive goal. What a Godsend in this chaotic and worrisome year.” – Judy D.



## October snowfall records

Date	Inches of snow	Year
Oct. 1	0	2019
2	0	2019
3	0	2019
4	0	2019
5	0	2019
6	0	2019
7	0	2019
8	0	2019
9	0	2019
10	0	2019
11	0	2019
12	0.2	2006
13	0.7	1932
14	0	2019
15	0	2019
16	0.1	1943
17	0.9	1943
18	0.2	1880
19	2.7	1989
20	0.4	1992
21	0.2	1925
22	0	2019
23	0.1	1981
24	0	2019
25	0	2019
26	0.3	1936
27	2.3	1980
28	1.9	1925
29	0	2019
30	0.3	1993
31	0.1	1993

## October normal temperatures 1980-present

Date	Normal high temp.	Normal low temp.
Oct. 1	68°F	48°F
2	67°F	48°F
3	67°F	48°F
4	66°F	47°F
5	66°F	47°F
6	65°F	46°F
7	65°F	46°F
8	65°F	46°F
9	64°F	45°F
10	64°F	45°F
11	63°F	45°F
12	63°F	44°F
13	63°F	44°F
14	62°F	44°F
15	62°F	43°F
16	62°F	43°F
17	61°F	43°F
18	61°F	43°F
19	60°F	42°F
20	60°F	42°F
21	60°F	42°F
22	59°F	41°F
23	59°F	41°F
24	59°F	41°F
25	58°F	41°F
26	58°F	40°F
27	57°F	40°F
28	57°F	40°F
29	57°F	40°F
30	56°F	39°F
31	56°F	39°F

## October record temperatures 1874-present

Date	Record high	Year	Record low	Year
Oct. 1	88°F	1897	31°F	1947
2	86°F	1971	29°F	1974
3	89°F	1953	24°F	1974
4	89°F	1951	32°F	1989
5	88°F	1951	31°F	1965
6	91°F	1963	30°F	1935
7	92°F	1963	29°F	1935
8	90°F	2007	25°F	1889
9	86°F	1949	28°F	1989
10	84°F	1949	29°F	1972
11	86°F	1928	25°F	1906
12	84°F	1995	26°F	1875
13	83°F	1975	26°F	1977
14	83°F	1989	27°F	1937
15	86°F	1897	24°F	1876
16	85°F	1938	26°F	1977
17	85°F	1938	23°F	1977
18	84°F	1963	24°F	1976
19	85°F	1953	22°F	1972
20	80°F	1920	19°F	1972
21	81°F	2007	17°F	1974
22	81°F	1920	25°F	1967
23	83°F	1963	22°F	1969
24	81°F	1963	22°F	1981
25	82°F	1963	24°F	1981
26	83°F	1963	22°F	1887
27	78°F	1927	22°F	1976
28	78°F	1927	21°F	1976
29	77°F	1999	22°F	1980
30	76°F	1999	20°F	1980
31	79°F	1950	21°F	1988

## October 2020 twilight

Date	Morning twilight	Evening twilight
Oct. 1	7:03 a.m.	7:41 p.m.
2	7:04 a.m.	7:40 p.m.
3	7:05 a.m.	7:38 p.m.
4	7:06 a.m.	7:36 p.m.
5	7:07 a.m.	7:35 p.m.
6	7:08 a.m.	7:33 p.m.
7	7:09 a.m.	7:31 p.m.
8	7:10 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
9	7:11 a.m.	7:28 p.m.
10	7:12 a.m.	7:27 p.m.
11	7:14 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
12	7:15 a.m.	7:23 p.m.
13	7:16 a.m.	7:22 p.m.
14	7:17 a.m.	7:20 p.m.
15	7:18 a.m.	7:19 p.m.
16	7:19 a.m.	7:17 p.m.
17	7:20 a.m.	7:16 p.m.
18	7:21 a.m.	7:14 p.m.
19	7:22 a.m.	7:13 p.m.
20	7:23 a.m.	7:11 p.m.
21	7:25 a.m.	7:10 p.m.
22	7:26 a.m.	7:08 p.m.
23	7:27 a.m.	7:07 p.m.
24	7:28 a.m.	7:06 p.m.
25	7:29 a.m.	7:04 p.m.
26	7:30 a.m.	7:03 p.m.
27	7:31 a.m.	7:02 p.m.
28	7:33 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
29	7:34 a.m.	6:59 p.m.
30	7:35 a.m.	6:58 p.m.
31	7:36 a.m.	6:57 p.m.

## October 2020 sunrise and sunset

Date	Sunrise EDT	Sunset EDT
Oct. 1	7:31 a.m.	7:14 p.m.
2	7:32 a.m.	7:12 p.m.
3	7:33 a.m.	7:10 p.m.
4	7:34 a.m.	7:09 p.m.
5	7:35 a.m.	7:07 p.m.
6	7:36 a.m.	7:05 p.m.
7	7:37 a.m.	7:04 p.m.
8	7:38 a.m.	7:02 p.m.
9	7:39 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
10	7:40 a.m.	6:59 p.m.
11	7:42 a.m.	6:57 p.m.
12	7:43 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
13	7:44 a.m.	6:54 p.m.
14	7:45 a.m.	6:52 p.m.
15	7:46 a.m.	6:51 p.m.
16	7:47 a.m.	6:49 p.m.
17	7:48 a.m.	6:48 p.m.
18	7:50 a.m.	6:46 p.m.
19	7:51 a.m.	6:44 p.m.
20	7:52 a.m.	6:43 p.m.
21	7:53 a.m.	6:42 p.m.
22	7:54 a.m.	6:40 p.m.
23	7:55 a.m.	6:39 p.m.
24	7:57 a.m.	6:37 p.m.
25	7:58 a.m.	6:36 p.m.
26	7:59 a.m.	6:34 p.m.
27	8:00 a.m.	6:33 p.m.
28	8:01 a.m.	6:32 p.m.
29	8:03 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
30	8:04 a.m.	6:29 p.m.
31	8:05 a.m.	6:28 p.m.

## October precipitation records

Date	Greatest amount of rain	Year
Oct. 1	1.55 in.	1945
2	2.00 in.	1925
3	3.29 in.	1954
4	1.06 in.	2000
5	2.10 in.	1919
6	2.20 in.	1959
7	1.50 in.	1951
8	1.02 in.	1967
9	1.43 in.	1950
10	1.03 in.	1932
11	3.27 in.	1949
12	1.25 in.	1901
13	1.57 in.	1983
14	1.78 in.	2003
15	1.03 in.	1967
16	1.92 in.	2001
17	1.70 in.	1967
18	1.54 in.	1937
19	2.02 in.	1985
20	1.09 in.	1918
21	0.96 in.	1965
22	1.98 in.	1929
23	2.08 in.	1957
24	1.07 in.	2000
25	1.09 in.	1991
26	1.29 in.	1920
27	1.48 in.	1981
28	1.13 in.	2015
29	0.74 in.	1875
30	1.29 in.	1900
31	1.59 in.	2013

## Gazebo available for your event

The gardens make a wonderful setting for our Gazebo. The primary purpose of our Gazebo is to provide gathering space for St. Mary Organic Farm activities and events that advance the educational and spiritual goals of the IHM Sisters.

There is no charge if your event or activity advances the educational and spiritual goals of the IHM Sisters. Free-will donations for the use of the Gazebo are welcome. To reserve the Gazebo, contact Events at 734-240-9871 or [events@ihmsisters.org](mailto:events@ihmsisters.org); someone will be happy to assist you with your reservation.



## October precipitation records

**Normal monthly precipitation:** 2.52 inches

**Wettest October:** 7.80 inches in 1954

**Driest October:** .30 inches in 1892

**Average snowfall:** .10 inches

**Greatest snowfall:** 2.9 inches in 1980



# Nature Explorers

## Dabbling ducks



Dabbling is a type of eating style that some ducks have. Instead of diving underwater like some species of ducks, the dabbling ducks tip down into the water to reach for food with their

bill. Only the front of the duck is submerged, their tail stays above the water. Since they can't dive, their food must be in reach, that means they can only feed in shallow water. Dabbling ducks spend most of their time in shallow marshes, rivers and ponds looking for plants, seeds, worms and insects to eat. Some species of dabbling ducks include mallards, northern pintail, gadwall, American wigeon, blue-winged teal, green-winged teal and the American black duck.

**Observe:** Watch dabbling ducks' behavior as they look for food.

**Record:** Note the kind of water habitat: pond, river, marsh, etc. you found dabbling ducks.

## Considering a gift to St. Mary Organic Farm?

Donations are always appreciated and are tax-deductible. Your contribution will go toward local educational programs on gardening, healthy eating and lifestyle, environment protection, conservation and other programs that are part of our mission to do God's work by making our community a better place to live. They may also be used to purchase equipment and tools and to maintain garden facilities.

Please make your check payable to IHM Sisters and include St. Mary Organic Farm or SMOF in the memo line.

Safe, secure online giving is available for your convenience.

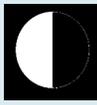
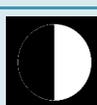


## From Pope Francis' Encyclical, *Laudato Si': On Care for our Common Home*

In any discussion about a proposed venture, a number of questions need to be asked in order to discern whether or not it will contribute to genuine integral development. What will it accomplish? Why? Where? When? How? For whom? What are the risks? What are the costs? Who will pay those costs and how? In this discernment, some questions must have higher priority. For example, we know that water is a scarce and indispensable resource and a fundamental right which conditions the exercise of other human rights. This indisputable fact overrides any other assessment of environmental impact on a region. [#185]



## Phases of the moon October 2020

	Last Quarter - Oct. 9
	New Moon - Oct. 16
	First Quarter - Oct. 23
	Full Moon - Oct. 31

## IHM Garden Bee Journal: Sept. 26

By Judy Durfy



When I arrived at the hive, it was very strong, healthy and full of honey. I was surprised to see that the bee population was huge. I had expected it to start dwindling down for the season. The worker bees were bringing in dark red pollen to feed the larvae. When I tried to peek into the top honey super, I found the inner cover glued down tightly with propolis from the bees preparing to overwinter. Russian bees are known to make lots of sticky propolis compared to other honeybee varieties.

Sometimes when a hive is opened this late in the summer, especially if it's been dry for a while, other wild hives in the area smell the excess honey and fly over and rob it. I chose not to pull the honey until later when there's less chance of robbing. I turned

the entrance reducer over to leave only a small entrance to the hive so the bees would be better able to keep marauders out and because a cold front was forecast. I'm hoping the weather cooperates so I can pull the honey by the end of October, but if I am not able to, I'll pull it in the spring instead.

### Gardening in the 1900s

**Sold by the Seedsmen**  
**Hammond's Original Copper Solution**

A concentrated Liquid Fungicide for use in Greenhouses or Gardens.

*For pamphlets on Bugs and Blights worth having write to*  
**Hammond's Slug Shot Works**  
Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

This advertisement for a copper-based fungicide appeared in the October 1908 issue of *Garden Magazine*. It was most likely copper sulfate, a material that is still used by farmers and gardeners today.

**"If you have a lovely garden, you should have a lovely life."**

**– Shaker saying**

