

Folia and Flora 2006 Membership Guide
Monroe County Master Gardener Association, Inc.

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Roots and Shoots

June 2006 Volume 22, Issue 6

UPCOMING EVENTS	MEMBER NEWS BY NANCY WHITE																													
<p>Thursday, June 8, 3:00 p.m. Field Trip to Burnam Woods Nursery</p> <p>Saturday, June 17, 4:00 p.m.-7:30 p.m., Second Annual Garden Walk and Picnic</p> <p>Tuesday, July 18, 6:00 p.m. General Meeting, Work Session at the Monroe County Fairgrounds Master Gardeners Demonstration Garden</p> <p>Saturday, August 5, 8:30 a.m., Field Trip to White River Gardens in Indianapolis</p>		<p>MAY GENERAL MEETING HELD AT KARST FARM PARK</p> <p>Congratulations to the 2006 Intern Class who were introduced to the members on May 23 at the Karst Farm Commons Area. Interns who were able to attend received their MG certificates of class completion and a congratulatory potted flower from the membership. Amy Thompson, Extension Educator, spoke to the group about volunteer possibilities and President Marilyn Brinley extended a welcome to the Monroe County Master Gardeners Association.</p>																												
<p style="text-align: center;">WELCOME</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2006 MASTER GARDENER INTERNS</p> <p>On Tuesday evening, May 23, members of the new intern class received their certificates and officially became Master Gardener interns.</p>	<p>Upcoming programs were announced, and refreshments were served by the committee, Carol Cobine, Dale Calabrese, Barb Cappy, Ann McEndarfer, Nancy White, Joyce Peden, and Larime Wilson. Many thanks also to Irvin Shelton who assisted with physical arrangements.</p>																													
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Cindy Benson</td> <td>Marni Karaffa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Susan Brackney</td> <td>Cindy Lewis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jennifer Cook</td> <td>Jennifer Mickel</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Al Cooper</td> <td>Becky Nyberg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jeanie Cox</td> <td>Susan Osborne</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kate Cruikshank</td> <td>Joe Phillips</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bill Elliott</td> <td>Betsy Sabga</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Millicent Elliot</td> <td>Kaylie Scherer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elizabeth Fuller</td> <td>Kim Scherer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jackie Gilkey</td> <td>Kennon Smith</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pat Harris</td> <td>Vicky St. Myers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jerry Hartsock</td> <td>Marsha Trowbridge</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Matt Hazel</td> <td>Olga Zai</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cherie Jo</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Cindy Benson	Marni Karaffa	Susan Brackney	Cindy Lewis	Jennifer Cook	Jennifer Mickel	Al Cooper	Becky Nyberg	Jeanie Cox	Susan Osborne	Kate Cruikshank	Joe Phillips	Bill Elliott	Betsy Sabga	Millicent Elliot	Kaylie Scherer	Elizabeth Fuller	Kim Scherer	Jackie Gilkey	Kennon Smith	Pat Harris	Vicky St. Myers	Jerry Hartsock	Marsha Trowbridge	Matt Hazel	Olga Zai	Cherie Jo		<p>The annual plant swap completed an enjoyable evening for about 50 interns, family members, and Master Gardeners.</p> <p>FIELD TRIPS PLANNED</p> <p>There are still a few spots available for the June and August field trips. Member spouses are welcome to join us if space is available. Be sure to contact Ann McEndarfer or Nancy White if you want to be contacted for the trips. Those who registered earlier do not need to make another contact.</p> <p>Summer trips are as follows:</p>	
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<p>Special Offer until July 3, 2006! MG merchandise is available on sale on the Purdue webpage, http://www.hort.purdue.edu/mg/info/2006_Purdue_MG_Merchandise.pdf and soon will be available on the MCMGA webpage, www.mcmga.net/. Order forms also are available at the Extension Office.</p>	<p>Thursday, June 8, 3:00 p.m. (Meet to carpool at 2:30 p.m.) Trip to Burnam Woods Nursery, no charge; those registered as of May 26 are Elizabeth Fuller, Olga Zai, Ellen Boruff, Jeanie Cox, Susan Osborne, Dan Nichols, Carol Cobine, Preston Gwinn, Chuck Holdeman, Marilyn Brinley, Barb Hays, Ann McEndarfer, Nancy White</p> <p>Saturday, August 5, 8:30 a.m. (Meet to carpool to Indianapolis) Trip to White River Gardens and Conservatory in Indianapolis, cost is \$5 entry fee and contribution to driver to cover gas costs; those</p> <p>(continued on page 2)</p>																													

MEMBER NEWS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

registered as of May 26 are Gloria Noone, Dale Calabrese, Olga Zai, Barb Cappy, Elizabeth Fuller, Mary Jane Hall, Jeanie Cox, Marilyn Brinley, Preston Gwinn, Susan Osborne, Cindy Benson, Jerry Harstock.

VOLUNTEER UPDATE

Master Gardener Demonstration Garden - Interns and other MG's are needed to make our Demonstration Garden at the County Fairgrounds ready for the July Monroe County Fair visitors. Coordinator this year is Lydia Anderson, and she invites us all to help in the Demonstration Garden often. Lydia has weekly work sessions on Saturday mornings, or you can come at other times more convenient to you, so contact Lydia (825-2961) or by email (landers@wormsway.com). Also, we will work together at our July General Meeting on Tuesday, July 18, from 6:00 p.m. until dark. Last year we had a fine crew who showed up to work. In addition to being a part of a wonderful community service opportunity, we also had loads of fun working together. Bring your own tools and gloves, and water will be provided.

WonderGarden--If you are downtown sometime soon, be sure to take a short walk through the WonderGarden adjacent to WonderLab Museum of Science, Health and Technology on West 4th Street. It is a lovely garden with numerous perennials, flowering shrubs, trees, shrub roses, a pond and waterfall, and an amphitheater for educational programs. Several Master Gardeners regularly assist the WonderLab staff in maintaining the garden. More help is always welcome, for a few or many hours. Contact Nancy White if you would like to gain some volunteer hours by helping with WonderGarden.

Cheryl's Garden--If you attended the MG General Meeting on May 23 at Karst Farm Park, you saw the Cheryl Coverdale Garden up close. The garden has been developed by our group and Monroe County Parks and Recreation to honor the memory of a local Master Gardener and well-known community member who has a friend to many of us. Larime Wilson coordinates this project and would be happy to have some more volunteers, especially new interns. Contact Larime at 333-9705. Jobs include maintenance, planting new items, identification, and education.

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

MARILYN BRINLEY



In speaking with some of our members at our May general meeting, I was struck with an interesting idea. My garden is on our Master Gardener garden tour set for June 17, and already I found myself apologizing in advance for the (to me) sorry state of my garden. More than one person pointed out, though, that we gardeners tend to be hardest on our own creations. In thinking about this, I realized that we see everything that is out of place, every plant that needs tending to, and every weed that has escaped plucking. But even more than that, I believe that we constantly compare the ideal vision that resides in our mind with the reality that is our garden.

So, too, it might be argued that we ourselves continually fall short of our ideals. Are we missing opportunities to help others grow? Are we doing all that we can to help ourselves grow? I know only too well how difficult, and indeed, how uncomfortable it can be to push out beyond one's comfort zone, to push the boundaries that define one's life. And yet, it has been in precisely those instances when I have experienced the greatest personal growth in my own life.

In regard to my garden, it is only when I take the spade to the ground that the garden can grow and advance toward my mind's ideal. How appropriate then that it is only when I chip away at long-held preconceptions that I can grow as a Master Gardener. In the meantime, I will continue to dream of what my garden could be and think of how I can get from here to there. I suppose we wouldn't be gardeners and dreamers if our gardens yet matched our vision. So in that vein, I will strive to continue to grow not only as a gardener, but also as a Master Gardener. I invite you all along for the ride.

PLEASE WEAR YOUR NAME BADGE WHEN VOLUNTEERING.

EARN EDUCATION HOURS AT SYCAMORE LAND TRUST HIKES

Sycamore Land Trust is hosting hikes in June and July. All hikes are free of charge and relatively easy, not rigorous. For most of these events, participants should bring lunch, sunscreen, and insect repellent. More information about each event is on the calendar page of SLT's website, www.sycamorelandtrust.org. Master Gardeners may earn education hours.

Saturday, June 24, starting at 12:30 p.m., SLT Environmental Education Coordinator Carroll Ritter will lead a hike at The Cedars, southwestern Monroe County, near Harrodsburg. This will be the inaugural outing on our newly cleared nature trail, especially for SLT members and donors to WTIU's 2006 fund drive, with which SLT volunteers helped taking pledges by phone, but all are welcome. Light refreshments will be provided. For more information and to sign up, call 812-336-5382 or e-mail sycamore@bloomington.in.us.

Saturday, July 1, starting at 10:30 a.m., all are invited to an informative partnership event hosted by

SLT and Bloomington Parks and Recreation called "Invasives! Aliens!" Hikers will learn about invasive species and threats to the ecology of Lake Griffy. Then, for about two hours (stay as long as you like), many will help with a work project. For more information and to sign up, call 812-336-5382 or e-mail sycamore@bloomington.in.us.

Monday, July 10, starting at 10 a.m., SLT will sponsor a Flower Farm Family Picnic at Hart Farm, in McVille, Greene County, especially for families with children ages 5-12, but all ages are welcome. Attendees will learn about growing flowers, hike briefly in woods, and enjoy lunch in a shady barn. Space is limited to 20 participants. For more information and to sign up, call 812-336-5382 or e-mail sycamore@bloomington.in.us.

Contacts: Erin Hollinden, Outreach Coordinator (812) 336-5382; Christian Freitag, Executive Director (812) 336-5382; website: www.sycamorelandtrust.org

LEAF-SPOTTING DISEASES FLOURISH WITH RAIN BY GAIL RUHL, SR. PLANT DISEASE DIAGNOSTICIAN, PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Anthracnose has been diagnosed on a number of different shade trees, including sycamore, oak and ash. We also frequently see anthracnose on maple, walnut, birch and dogwood trees. Dogwood anthracnose can be quite serious due to the development of girdling trunk cankers.

Anthracnose requires cool, wet conditions for infection. Succulent new growth is most susceptible. Older leaves, drier conditions, and warm temperatures usually discourage further disease development.

Symptoms of anthracnose include brown to black leaf spots, brown to black blotches, and sometimes (as with sycamore anthracnose) stem cankers and death of entire, young leaves. Anthracnose of shade trees is

usually worse in the lower or inner canopy of the tree where leaves stay moist longer.

Even though defoliation may occur, long term effects on tree health are minimal for vigorous trees. Fungicides are not usually recommended for these early anthracnose diseases of shade trees, with the exception of dogwood anthracnose (BP-48, Dogwood Anthracnose). Spring fertilization following defoliation will help trees push out a second flush of growth (HO-140, Fertilizing Woody Plant). It is also important to water these trees during periods of drought stress this summer.

For more information, refer to BP-9, Anthracnose of Shade Trees.

2006 PURDUE MASTER GARDENER STATE CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 22-23, 2006, NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA

The Hamilton County Master Gardener Association is proud to host the 2006 Purdue Master Gardener State Conference, September 22-23, 2006, at the Hamilton County 4-H Fairgrounds in Noblesville, IN. Noblesville is located in the heart of central Indiana, with great public gardens, fabulous shopping, and one-of-a-kind museums all located nearby.

The event will include an awards banquet, a 'CSI for Master Gardeners' murder mystery workshop and two full days of educational fun; featuring keynote speaker

Allan Armitage, well known author, lecturer and professor of horticulture at the University of Georgia.

The cost is \$95 for two days, meals included plus an extra \$20 for the 'CSI for Master Gardeners' Friday morning workshop, lunch included. In addition, a "Saturday only" option featuring Allan Armitage for \$80 will be available.

We'll see you there! Registration information will be available at a later date.

JUNE GARDEN CALENDAR

BY B. ROSIE LERNER, PURDUE EXTENSION CONSUMER HORTICULTURIST

HOME (Houseplants and indoor activities)

- ◆ Indoor plants will require more frequent watering and fertilization as they increase their summer growth.
- ◆ Houseplants can be moved outdoors to a shady location, but pay close attention to their watering needs.
- ◆ Cut garden flowers for indoor beauty. Recut the stems again just before placing in water. Add a floral preservative, and change the solution frequently.
- ◆ Root cuttings of houseplants and garden plants to increase your collection or share with a friend.

YARD (Lawns, woody ornamentals and fruits)

- ◆ Prune spring-flowering shrubs after blooms fade.
- ◆ Apply fungicide to prevent and control black spot on roses.
- ◆ Water newly planted trees and shrubs. Water deeply every seven to 10 days when rain is lacking.
- ◆ Propagate deciduous shrubs, such as forsythia, lilac, pyracantha and weigela, by stem tip cuttings.
- ◆ Remove faded flowers and seed pods on lilac and other spring-flowering shrubs.
- ◆ Do not be alarmed at June drop of tree fruit. It is a natural thinning process for most trees to prevent excessive loads. Thin remaining fruit, if necessary, or prop up heavy branches to avoid breakage. Most fruit should be spaced 6 to 8 inches apart on a branch.
- ◆ Continue applications of home orchard fruit sprays to maintain problem-free fruit.
- ◆ Keep grass mowed regularly, but mow high to help protect the crown of the plant from heat stress.
- ◆ Lawn clippings, unless excessive, should be left on the lawn.
- ◆ To keep lawn green and growing, water as needed to supply a total of 1 to 1.5 inches of water per week. If left unwatered, lawns will turn brown and become dormant but will green up again when conditions are more favorable.

GARDEN (Vegetables, small fruits and flowers)

- ◆ Discontinue harvest of asparagus and rhubarb around mid-June to allow foliage to develop and store food reserves for next year's harvest. Fertilize and water when dry to promote healthy growth.
- ◆ Mulch to control weeds and conserve soil moisture after soil has warmed. Many materials such as straw, chopped corn cobs, bark chips, shredded paper and grass clippings can be used.
- ◆ Blanch (exclude light from) cauliflower when heads are just 2 inches in diameter. Tie leaves up and over the developing head.
- ◆ Keep weeds controlled. They're easier to pull when they are still young.
- ◆ Start seeds of cabbage, Brussels sprouts, broccoli and cauliflower for fall garden transplants.
- ◆ Plan now for your Halloween pumpkin. Determine the days to harvest for the particular cultivar you want to plant (usually on the seed packet), and count backward to determine the proper planting date.
- ◆ Harvest spring plantings of broccoli, cabbage and peas.
- ◆ Remove cool-season plants, such as radish, spinach and lettuce, as they bolt, or form seed stalks, during hot summer weather.
- ◆ Continue planting carrots, beans and sweet corn for successive harvests.
- ◆ For staked tomatoes, remove suckers (branches that form where the leaf joins the stem) while they are 1 to 1.5 inches long to allow easier training.
- ◆ Remove spent blooms of peony, iris, delphiniums and other flowers.
- ◆ Pinch shoot tips of chrysanthemums, impatiens, petunias and coleus to promote bushier growth.
- ◆ Remove tops of spring-flowering bulbs only after they have yellowed and withered.
- ◆ Continue planting gladiolus for a succession of bloom.
- ◆ Pick strawberries from the garden or a U-pick operation.
- ◆ Protect ripening strawberries from birds by covering with netting.
- ◆ Supplement natural rainfall to supply a total of 1 to 1.5 inches of water per week to the garden.

MASTER GARDENER VOLUNTEER HOURS: WHAT COUNTS?

Counts towards Volunteer Hours:

1. Giving presentation to local service club about preparing garden for planting.

Volunteer credit will be given for educational activities related to home horticulture such as gardening, landscaping, and lawn care.

2. Answering questions from general public at a Master Gardener booth at the County Fair.

3. Teaching a session for the next Master Gardener Intern Class.

4. Acting as a tour guide at local nature center or other public garden.

As long as it is clear from the start that the volunteer is identified as a Master Gardener while on duty and is not paid for the work.

5. Preparation and travel time for presentation to local garden club.

6. Providing gardening information "over the back fence" to neighbors, friends, and relatives.

Volunteer credit will be given for educational efforts, but not for physical labor such as soil prep, planting, or maintenance

7. Assisting MG Coordinator with gardening class or event.

Volunteer credit will be given, including administrative and clerical assistance such as making copies, assembling handouts, and helping with setup/teardown. The end result is an educational activity.

8. Time spent serving as MG association officer or committee chair.

Volunteer credit will be granted as these activities support the educational efforts.

Volunteer Hours if Revised:

1. Provide labor for local community beautification project.

While community beautification is admirable, the goal of the MG program is education and every effort should be made to make this project an educational opportunity. Make it a demo garden with signage/labeling, or train and supervise a group of other volunteers such as scouts or community service "road crew"

2. Installing landscapes for local not-for-profit or other community groups.

This activity should be made into an educational opportunity, not merely free labor!

3. Pulling weeds in one's own garden to prepare for a garden tour or other educational event

Credit may be granted for time spent above and beyond routine maintenance if event is an approved MG project.

4. MG class participant turns in 30 volunteer hours during the training series.

Volunteer hours will only be credited after the participant has completed training and passed the exam, except for limited pre-approved supervised activities.

No Credit Volunteer Hours:

1. Answering customer question while on the job at Joe's Garden Center as a paid employee.

Volunteer work must be unpaid (possible credit if unpaid AND pre-approved.)

2. Making pest control recommendations for commercial green grower

Master gardeners are only to advise regarding home gardening, NOT commercial clientele. All commercial growers should be referred to the appropriate Purdue Extension Staff

3. Accepting fee for judging 4-H garden projects at County Fair.

Volunteer may not accept judging fee as personal income, however may accept travel expenses.

Educational Hours for Credit:

1. Attending gardening symposium at Missouri Botanic Garden, and other appropriate trainings.

Educational activity will be credited as educational hours for time spent in the activity, not to include travel.

GOT GALLS?—GOUTY VEIN GALL, THAT IS
BY AMY THOMPSON, MONROE COUNTY EXTENSION EDUCATOR

A Bloomington resident recently called the office with a description of brown spots on her maple. From that description and the environmental conditions we've had recently, I assumed the brown spots were caused by anthracnose, a fungal disease common in a spring with wet weather.

When the resident brought in the sample, I was instead surprised to see maple gall which I have never seen before – Gouty Vein gall. Gouty vein gall midge spends the winter as full grown larvae in the ground and leaf litter under their host sugar maples. In late January into early March, these larvae spin small white cocoons in which to pupate. The pupae rest until April and early May when the gnat-like adults emerge. These midges have black wings and heads, but the body appears reddish from the eggs inside. Each female may lay up to 100 eggs among the leaf hairs on the lower leaf surfaces of expanding leaves.

The tiny, maggot-like larvae hatch in a couple of days, and they migrate to the leaf upper surface. Here they line up in small groups along the major leaf veins. At these congregation points, the leaves swell and the vein edges fold over to form the galls. Within a few days the galls are fully formed. The larvae feed within the protection of the gall until October. At this time the galls dry and a slit-like opening is formed. The mature larvae drop to the soil to seek shelter.

Since these leaf galls of maple do not cause any real harm to the trees, control measures are not generally needed. Tree owners and tree managers are encouraged to learn about the life cycles of these pests and learn that no lasting damage will result. For more information on maple galls check out <http://ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/2000/2004.html>



Galls on a maple leaf



Galls on an oak leaf



Gall damage to a sycamore leaf

TURF TIP FROM PURDUE

Mowing Wet Grass

With the rainy weather lately, it is inevitable that you will have to mow when it is wet. Though we much prefer to mow when the grass is dry, it is better to mow when wet rather than waiting until the grass is dry but grown to eight inches tall. A couple of pointers for mowing wet grass:

1. Sharpen the blade before mowing (like knives, a mower blade can never be too sharp)
2. Set the mower as high as possible
3. Remove mulching attachments in favor of side-discharge
4. Mow so the grass is discharged onto the already mown area
5. Mow as often as possible to break up the clumps from earlier mowings. "Double-mowing" or mowing twice in the same day dramatically helps to break up the clippings.
6. In the worse case, bag the clippings and use as mulch or compost

New Interns - If you did not make it to the class reception on 5/23 at Karst Farm Park we missed you. You can pick up your certificate and other items from the event at the extension office.

WHITE RIVER GARDENS BY NANCY WHITE

Some of us will be visiting White River Gardens and Conservatory this August for one of field trips. If you are not familiar with this Indianapolis attraction, White River Gardens occupies a 3.3 acre park in downtown Indianapolis that combines gardens, plant information, and inspiring landscape design. The Hilbert Conservatory is the site of the annual butterfly exhibit in the summer and the poinsettia show in December, among other special events. The Dick Crum Resource Center is also located at the conservatory, which offers garden tips, resource materials, and a chance to talk to Marion County Master Gardeners who answer gardening questions.

Within the garden is the DeHaan Tiergarten which consists of a variety of gardens highlighting five elements: a design garden with unique themes, a shade garden, a sun garden with a stream, a water garden, and a wedding garden. The entrance to the White River Gardens features Midwestern Panorama, a 360 degree mural depicting gardening themes that is one of the most important pieces of public art in the state. Other art experiences in the garden include fountains, limestone sculptures, and bronze garden critters. Be sure to make White River Gardens a destination for you sometime this summer. Visit the website at www.whiterivergardens.com for more information.

SUMMER PLANT CARE

BY B. ROSIE LERNER, PURDUE EXTENSION CONSUMER HORTICULTURIST

As temperatures warm up in late spring, many home gardeners move houseplants to outdoor living areas such as porches, patios, and sunrooms. Most indoor plants can flourish outside if given proper attention.

First, have the patience to wait until temperatures are dependably warm. Most houseplant species originated in the tropics and are sensitive to temperatures below 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Be prepared to bring the plants back indoors on cool nights. Gradually acclimate the plants by moving them outdoors for a few hours daily before letting them spend full-time in their new digs.

Although a given plant may require full sun indoors, houseplants outdoors should receive no more than a half-day of morning sun. Afternoon sun will likely be too strong. Overexposing the tender leaves to the strong summer sun will result in sunburn, turning the leaves yellow or white and eventually brown. Most houseplants will do just fine in a shady northern exposure.

Another point to keep in mind is that plants outdoors

are exposed to much greater wind which translates into watering more often to prevent the plants from wilting. Also, most plants will grow faster outdoors, which also contributes to a greater need for both water and fertilizer.

Keep an eye on the plants for disease and especially insects. Many houseplant pests are picked up while the plants are outdoors for the summer. Give the plants a thorough inspection and cleaning before returning them indoors in the fall. An insecticidal soap or other insecticide product may be needed to avoid contaminating other indoor plants. Make sure the product is labeled for the specific pest you're trying to control and for your particular type of plant.

And don't be surprised if your plants drop considerable numbers of leaves when you bring them back indoors next fall. Many plants will drop their leaves in response to the drastic decrease in light indoors and then grow new leaves that are better acclimated to low light.

HOME LANDSCAPING SHORT COURSE AVAILABLE THIS MONTH

Friday, June 23, 2006 from 9am – 9pm
University Inn Conference Center, West Lafayette
Cost: \$80 (lunch included)
Registration deadline: June 15, 2006

This is a last chance opportunity to have Greg Pierceall teach Home Landscaping before he retires from Purdue. There will also be several other great speakers from Purdue including Paul Siciliano, Matthew Kirkwood, and Mary Welch-Keesey. It is open to Master Gardeners and to the general public. Contact the extension office or visit the Purdue Master Gardener webpage for registration info <http://www.hort.purdue.edu/mg/>

FIGHTING BACK: INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL FOR LANDOWNERS

Monroe County Public Library - Bloomington in the Auditorium

Tuesday, June 13 at 7 pm

Sponsored by the South Central Chapter of the Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society

Is your woods a sea of garlic mustard? Is Japanese honeysuckle twining its way over all the other plants in your yard? Has Asian bush honeysuckle taken over your landscaping? Fight back! These invasive plants and others like them do not know how to share and are gradually taking over our lands and eliminating our native plants and animals. Come hear how you can control these species in a 1 1/2 hour talk by Ellen Jacquart of The Nature Conservancy. She will share tips, tricks, and tools on how to control invasive plant species without harming other species and give advice on the problems you are facing on your land. For directions, visit www.monroe.lib.in.us/ RSVP/More Info: Ellen Jacquart at (317) 951-8818 or ejacquart@tnc.org.

UNDERSTANDING LIFE CYCLES IS KEY TO CONTROLLING GRUBS

Tim Gibb, Insect Diagnostician, Department of Entomology, Purdue University

Each spring we receive many calls about grubs as people find them while planting gardens or ornamental beds. These are often large and appear menacing; however, do not let their appearance cause you to worry, panic or run out to buy an insecticide to annihilate these sinister creatures. These grubs are not feeding actively so will not cause serious damage and are not in the stage where they are susceptible to pesticides.

It's important to understand the lifecycle of white grubs before considering control. The large larvae that occur in the springtime are preparing to enter into a pupation stage, preparatory to emerging as adult masked chafer and Japanese beetles. When they emerge (in June and July) the adults will mate and lay eggs. Eggs hatch from mid-July to early August. Newly hatched

grubs are the more serious threat because they feed very actively on roots sometimes causing damage to turfgrass as they grow.

During the fall, when the temperatures cool, the large larvae quit feeding and move down deeper into the soil to pass the winter. As the weather warms again the following spring, the larvae generally move back up to within 1 or 2 inches of the surface where the cycle repeats itself.

It is rare that grubs cause significant damage in gardens or flower beds. Do not be tempted to over react to their presence there. In turfgrass, especially where grubs have caused damage in the past, wait to apply an insecticide until late July or early August to control the feeding larvae. This will give you the best value in grub control for your dollar.

KNOW HOW TO ID TOXIC PLANTS SUBMITTED BY AMY THOMPSON

The Indiana Plants Poisonous to Livestock and Pets site (<http://vet.purdue.edu/depts/addl/toxic/cover1.htm>) allows its database to be searched in these modes:

- ◆ Alphabetical plant listing
- ◆ Toxicity rating
- ◆ Species affected
- ◆ Botanical type
- ◆ Picture index

This is a great resource with color pictures and lots of information.

PLEASE WEAR YOUR NAME BADGE WHEN VOLUNTEERING.

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES COMPILED BY NANCY WHITE

Location	Time	Jobs	Contact
Hilltop Garden & Nature Center	year around	various	Stori Snyder, 855-2799 or email stlsnyde@indiana.edu
Templeton Garden Project	spring/fall	teaching children	Nancy White, 824-4426
MG Demonstration Garden	seasonal	various	Lydia Anderson, 825-2961, landers@wormsway.com
T. C. Steele SHS	seasonal	various	Steve Doty, 988-2785
Cheryl's Garden	seasonal	various	Larime Wilson, 333-9705
Flatwoods Park Butterfly Gardens	seasonal	various	Cathy Meyer, 349,2800
MCMGA Horticulture Hotline	year around	inquiries and research	Amy Thompson, 349-2575
MCMGA Speakers Bureau	year around	various	Amy Thompson, 349-2575
MCMGA Newsletter	year around	writing, stapling, labeling	Helen Hollingsworth, 332-7313
MCMGA Web Site	year around	various	Barb Hays, 332-4032
MG Program Committee Member	year around	plan MG programs	Ann McEndarfer, 334-1801 Nancy White, 824-4426
Middle Way House	seasonal	various	Clara Wilson, 333-7404
Wylie House	year around	various	Sherry Brunoehler, 855-6224
Bloomington Hospitality House	year around	educate seniors	Rene Thompson, 353-3000
Mother Hubbard's Cupboard	year around	education, resource	Libby Yarnell, 355-6843
Clear Creek School	spring/on-going	identification, education	Charlie Hawk, 824-7969
Indiana State Fair	Sunday, August 13 9 a.m.-9 p.m.	answer questions	Preston Gwinn, 876-2999
Wonder Lab Garden	2 times monthly	various	Nancy White, 824-4426

PLEASE WEAR YOUR NAME BADGE WHEN VOLUNTEERING.

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Cooperative Extension Service
Health Building
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Bloomington, IN 47404

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Helping Others Grow

**Summer is a great time to complete volunteer hours!
What counts toward MG volunteer hours? See page 5.**

2006 Master Gardener Board

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