

## Pulaski County Master Minutes

November, 2005

<http://www.arhomeandgarden.org> <http://www.uaex.edu/pulaski/>

Volume 16, Issue 10

### The International Peace Garden By Shannon Chamberlin U.S. and Canada Border at North Dakota and Manitoba



*Shannon Chamberlin at The International Peace Garden*

On our way home from International Master Gardener Conference 2005 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in Canada, we crossed the border and stopped to stretch our legs at the International Peace Garden. Since we hadn't heard of it before we visited, perhaps some of you don't know about it either, so I'll take you along for a quick preview, and then you can see more for yourself at the website--or better yet, bring now to plan your own trip to Manitoba!

Spreading across the border between the U.S. and Canada lies a symbol of friendship between the two countries—a 2,339 acre botanical garden with over 150,000 flowers. Some of the acreage is for picnics, hiking, visitor camping, or hosting special camps like the International Music Camp, but the whole area is a wildlife refuge. Birding and wildlife viewing are said to be spectacular in the wilder areas. However, we took our walk in the formal gardens among dazzling floral displays and reflecting pools.



*John Chamberlin in front of the Peace Chapel*

Dominating the view is the 120-foot-tall Peace Tower that straddles the border. The four concrete pillars comprising the tower symbolize the gathering of people from the four corners of the earth to form our two nations. Walking beneath and around the pillars, visitors become a living part of that gathering.

Along the terraced walkway, visitors hear the bells ringing the quarter-hour from a 14-bell chime as they enjoy the floral American and Canadian Flag displays (the only two designs that remain the same all year). A stream flows between the two flags composed of flowers, and divides the formal area of the garden into halves. Other floral designs include a working 15-foot clock made of 2000-5000 flowers, depending upon the type of plants and the design used in a given year.

The Japanese government donated seven Peace Poles, on which are inscribed "May Peace Prevail" in 28 different languages. Another sobering site is the New York World Trade Center Memorial, constructed from ten 10-foot steel girders from the wreckage of the tower. To restore hope, the visitor can stroll through the Peace Chapel and read inspiring quotations like this one engraved on the limestone walls of the interior:

"Where peace is unknown,  
to make it welcome.  
Where peace is fragile,  
to make it strong.  
Where peace is temporary,  
to make it permanent."

--Richard Nixon

Other than walking, visitors can get around the gardens by a couple other interesting modes of transportation. Guided tours via golf-cart like coaches roam the grounds, allowing visitors to pause at the main attractions if they want. The guide will even take your picture for you on your camera! Another option is to pedal your way around the beautiful gardens on a rented bicycle or quadracycle (for two or three riders). Mini scooters are available for children.

If you have questions about the Peace Garden, want to learn more about the history or facilities, download maps, or see color photos of the main attractions at the garden, visit the informative and appealing website at <http://www.peacegarden.com>.

*Photos courtesy of the Chamberlins*

### Arkansas Is Our Campus

The Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, marital or veteran status, or any other legally protected status, and is an Equal Opportunity Employer.



Best in Show:



## Seeds, Scattered and Sown, *Lilium candidum*, Madonna Lily By Susie Gillihan

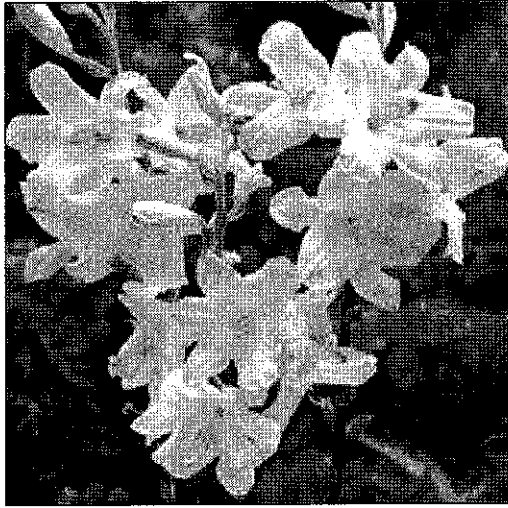


Photo courtesy of Wayside Gardens, <http://www.waysidegardens.com/>

I was fortunate enough to be in a Master Gardener meeting one day a while back and our beloved Carl Hunter was there. He was giving everyone that wanted one a little package of seeds of the Madonna lily. I brought them home and put them away for a while. I finally took them to my garden and scattered the seeds. As often happens in my life, I forgot all about the precious seeds until the following spring.

There they were: weak little things, but growing and nestled snugly in my garden. They seemed happy to grow and by the end of summer I had one little bloom, but was it a beauty. The second season the plants grew to unbelievable height and had set many blooms. After the blooming season, I cut the stalk and little seeds flew all around me. I am so blessed this year to have several of these lovely beauties in my garden. The blooms are lovely and have a most wonderful fragrance.

I gave up long ago trying to use pre-emergent in my garden. I know they work and I could have much easier garden to care for in the early winter and spring. If I use this marvel of science, I fear I loose something magical.

When I venture in my garden in the spring, I am often awed by what all I find there. Here a four-O'clock, there cone flowers, clematis, zinnias and now the beautiful Madonna lily. Of course, I find plenty of winter weeds to pull, too. It truly is a trade off that I am willing to pay.

Thank you Carl, for sharing this wonderful magical lily with us, I know I will enjoy mine for years to come.

According to the North Carolina State University Cooperative Extension fact sheet:

- ▶ Geophyte Organ: Bulb
- ▶ Light Requirements: Full-Sun to PM Sun
- ▶ Height: 35-45 inches
- ▶ Flowering Season: Summer
- ▶ Flower Color: White
- ▶ Planting Time: Fall
- ▶ Planting Depth: Cover top of bulb 1 inches
- ▶ Spacing Between Bulbs: 4-6 inches
- ▶ Hardiness: Hardy I - injured below 23°F (-5°C)
- ▶ Bulb Storage: Store bulbs in moist peat at 35°F (2°C)

For more information on the Madonna lily, go to:

[http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/consumer/factsheets/bulb-s-summer/lilium\\_candidum.html](http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/consumer/factsheets/bulb-s-summer/lilium_candidum.html)

### AK ZAMBAK ( *Lilium candidum* )

According to Antalya Web site, broadcasting since 1996 in both English and Turkish:

*The only white flower among the 6 kinds of lilium which grows in nature in Turkey is Lilium candidum. Lilium candidum grows in the meadows and in the forests which are formed by trees that shed their leaves and on sand and lime stones at the heights of 10-1300 meters. They blossom in May. According to historians Lilium candidum is a bulbous plant which has been grown for 3000 years. Although it is not known where it was first found, it is thought to be unique to the Mediterranean Region. This plant, which has been produced in Turkey is rarely found in nature.*



Photo and information courtesy of Antalya Web site,  
<http://www.antalya-ws.com/english/flora/candidum.asp#>

## Winter Gardens By Lorraine Hensley

Most gardeners understand one of the most important garden chores to do this time of year is a simple one: clean up your garden. We get rid of the trash, check out the health of our perennials, and make sure tender plants have just the right amount of mulch. We also keep a little extra mulch on hand in case of a really bad stretch of weather.

About now is when we look around and wonder where the winter landscape is going to get its color. We all have personal favorites. For me, it's a mix of petunias and violas. Some years, one seems to bloom more consistently than the other; but with both, the burst of color they provide is welcome.

For those of you who want to try a little something different (and love the color blue in the winter landscape) consider ornamental grasses. At least two selections hold their color most of the season:

- Check out *Festuca glauca* 'Elijah Blue' which is the bluest of the fescues and retains its compact form all season.

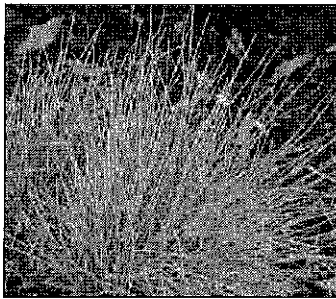


Photo of *Festuca glauca*, Blue Fescue, 'Elijah Blue' courtesy of [http://www.lyndalegarden.com/perennials/G/grass\\_blue\\_fescue.html](http://www.lyndalegarden.com/perennials/G/grass_blue_fescue.html)

- Or, you might want to try *Helictotrichon sempervirens*, blue oat grass which grows about 2 to 3 feet and maintains true blue foliage 'til early spring when it should be cut right down to the ground.



Photo of *Helictotrichon sempervirens*, Blue Oat Grass courtesy of <http://whatcom.wsu.edu/ag/homehort/plant/Oatgrass.htm>

Perhaps you prefer silver and not so much blue or you want to use silver as a contrast to blue. Contrasting blue and silver can really add sparkle to your winter landscape. Remember that any plant with blue, silver or gray foliage needs full sun and good drainage.

- Look at the *Dianthus* 'Bath's Pink' for it resists the fading that seems to affect so many silver-blue foliated plants.



Photo of the 1994 Georgia Herbaceous Perennial Gold Medal Winner, *Dianthus* 'Bath's Pink' courtesy of <http://www.ca.uky.edu/HLA/Dunwell/BathPK.html>

- Another choice might be *Artemisia stelleriana* 'Silver Brocade', dusty miller, which has intense silver foliage in both summer and winter. Again, be sure this plant has excellent drainage.

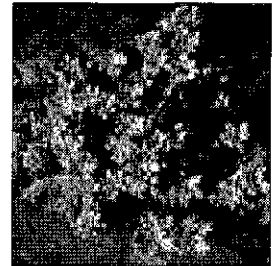


Photo courtesy of the USDA Plant Database. ©J.S. Peterson.

[USDA NRCS NPDC](http://www.usda.gov/nrcs), UC Botanical Garden, Berkeley, CA, March 24, 2004.

- While we are planning, yellow also sounds striking. *Veronica repens*, 'Sunshine', speedwell, is a creeping ground cover whose small leaves remain yellow all year.

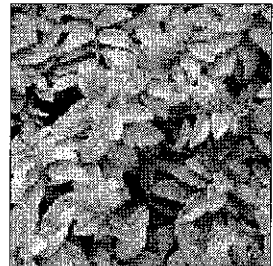


Photo courtesy of the University of Illinois Extension <http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/groundcovers/directory/speedwell.html>

- The golden sedge, *Carex elata*, 'Bowles Golden' retains its color most of the season. It's easy to spot in the landscape for its 2 to 3 foot arching golden leaves feature beautiful green margins.

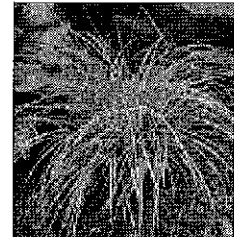


Photo courtesy of Garden Crossings <http://www.gardencrossings.com/index.cfm?fuseaction/home.home/index.htm>

- A number of plants display the royal color purple such as the *Heuchera* 'Plum Pudding', coral bells.



Photo courtesy of the USDA Plant Database. ©J.S. Peterson. [USDA NRCS NPDC](http://www.usda.gov/nrcs), Regional Parks Botanic Garden at Tilden, Berkeley, CA, March 24, 2004

The colors are there; we just need to rethink our winter landscape and try something a little different. Don't forget to use ornamental grasses both for their waving stalks but also their colorful seed heads. Speaking of seed heads leave them on your purple or white cone flowers. These seeds really are "for the birds" because they are oil rich and nutritious. Let's not forget the black-eyed Susan because songbirds really like their seeds.

Your winter landscape can be as colorful and low maintenance as you want it to be. But it's wonderful to be aware of other choices to add that spark of color as you finish cleaning your garden.



## November Calendar By Ruth Jones

### November, 2005

- 3 Workday at St James Methodist Church. Noon -3:00  
 3 Landscape Fundamentals – AELC - Sally Horsey  
 5-6 Arkansas Orchid Society and SWROGA 2005 Fall Show, NLR Community Center, 2700 Willow St. Admission free. Contact: Michael Saar (501) 868-6666; [m Saar824@comcast.net](mailto:m Saar824@comcast.net)  
 8 Fall Bulb Blast! – AELC – Mary Evans  
 15 Silk Floral Workshop – AELC – J Ted Lewis  
 15 Pulaski County Master Gardener Meeting. 11:30 a.m. St. James United Methodist Church, 321 Pleasant Valley, in the church sanctuary. New member reception in Fellowship Hall immediately following the meeting.  
 22 Docent Training at Garvan Gardens - "Fall & Winter Interests"  
 29 Travel Committee trip to Garvan Gardens  
 29 Holiday Decorating Workshop – AELC – J Ted Lewis  
 30 2006 Youth Gardens Grants applications are due.

### December, 2005

- 6 Master Gardener Holiday Party - 6:00pm at the Adult Leisure Center, 12<sup>th</sup> Street. Cost is \$15.  
 6 Holiday Decorating Workshop – AELC – J Ted Lewis

### January, 2006

- 3 Weddings & Special Events – AELC - J Ted Lewis  
 10 Weddings & Special Events – AELC - J Ted Lewis  
 17 Weddings & Special Events – AELC - J Ted Lewis  
 17 Pulaski County Master Gardener Meeting. 11:30 a.m. St. James United Methodist Church, 321 Pleasant Valley  
 24 Weddings & Special Events – AELC - J Ted Lewis  
 26 Your Winter Garden – AELC – Mary Evans

#### Holiday Lights Display at Garvan Gardens

November 19, 2005 - January 7, 2006

Over half a million lights illuminate the Garden. Special admission rates apply from 5 to 9 p.m. Adults \$5, Children (6 to 12) \$3, Children (5 & Under) FREE. Open to the public.

#### 2005 Master Gardener Training Schedule

11/ 2 - Fruit Crops, Annuals, Perennials & Bulbs  
 11/ 9 - House Plants, Fertilizers, the Final Reminder & Graduation

If you plan to attend a session and/or join the new class for lunch please call 340-6650 or e-mail [bpHELPS@uaex.edu](mailto:bpHELPS@uaex.edu). Cost of lunch is \$6.50.



No Speaker for the November Master Gardener meeting on November 15, 2005 at St. James Methodist Church in the sanctuary. The New member reception will be in the fellowship hall following the meeting.

#### 2006 Youth Gardens Grants

The National Gardening Association has announced its 2006 Youth Gardens Grants program. The grant awards are Home Depot gift cards for the purchase of gardening materials and supplies for the programs funded and an activity package. The gift cards will range in value from \$250-\$500.

Grant recipients must plan to garden in 2006 and involve at least 15 youth ages 3-18. They are especially interested in programs with an educational focus, nutrition or plant-to-table connections, environmental education, entrepreneurship, leadership development and/or team building. Complete program details can be found on their web site at

<http://assoc.garden.org/grants/> .

Applications are due November 30.

#### Holiday Party - December 6

Lynn Phelps, Social Committee Chairman, announced the Holiday Party will be on Tuesday, December 6, 2005, at 6:00 p.m. at the Adult Leisure Center in Little Rock (on 12th Street west of University). Cost is \$15 per plate.



#### Master Gardener Reports

- Remember to turn in your 2005 volunteer report before the end of November. Beth Phelps must send in the Pulaski County report by December 1, 2005 to the U of A Cooperative Extension Service.
- Requests for Sustainer status for 2006 must be submitted by the November, 2005 Master Gardener meeting. Forms are available online at the U of A Cooperative Extension Website. See: <http://www.arhomeandgarden.org/mastergardener/mastergardeneronly/forms>
- Request for a Master Gardener project or committee change for 2006 should be made in writing to Beth Phelps before December 1.



## November Checklist By Linda Moyer

**Annuals** - If you didn't get all of your winter annuals planted, now is the time. They must have their root system established before it gets too cold. Be sure to fertilize when you plant and side dress during the winter on warm days. In addition to



Photo of dianthus & violas at Ar Art Center courtesy of Cheryl Kennedy

pansies, consider dianthus, dusty miller, snapdragons, and violas. For vertical interest, try mustard, kale, collards or chard. If you didn't get any plants from the Master Gardeners Greenhouse, check out the local nurseries for other winter annuals.

**General Yard** - Rake leaves and compost. Keep your water gardens and fishponds free of debris. Putting a net over the water can help catch any leaves when they fall. This is a good time to send in a soil test because labs are less busy now. Soil test kits are available at the Pulaski County Cooperative Extension office. Before putting your tools away for the season, clean and lightly coat with oil to prevent rusting.

**Indoors** - After Thanksgiving, stores will be filling up with poinsettias, Christmas cactus, and amaryllis bulbs. Poinsettias will last for several months if given the right conditions - warmth, bright light, and even moisture. Amaryllis bulbs should be potted at least six weeks in advance for holiday use. Larger bulbs usually have bigger flowers and multiple bloom spikes. If you buy bulbs, select a pot slightly bigger than the bulb. Amaryllis prefers to be crowded.

**Perennials & Bulbs** - Are you cleaning and dividing your perennials? Don't throw the extra plants away, pass them along. Put an ad in the Trading Post. (Call Libby, 663-1151 or email [libby.thalheimer@sbcglobal.net](mailto:libby.thalheimer@sbcglobal.net)) After a killing frost, mulch your beds 3" deep. Plant any bulbs now through December. Planting in masses looks better than planting in rows.

**Trees & Shrubs** - If you have a question about when to plant or when to prune: A good general rule is "Fall is for planting and spring is for pruning". Do you have any trees and shrubs you want to move to new locations? This is the best time to

relocate them. The soil is warmer now than it will be in the spring and the roots will have time to establish new roots and will give them a good start next year. Want new plants? Try some of our native trees and shrubs (dogwood, fringe tree (*Chionanthus virginicus*), sourwood, and hawthorn) or plant for edible fruit, such as persimmons, figs, serviceberry, pomegranates.



Photo of fringe tree courtesy of <http://www.cnr.vt.edu/dendro/dendrology/syllabus/factsheet.cfm?ID=27>

**Vegetables & Herbs** - Fall and winter are quieter times in our vegetable gardens but there are still things to do. After you have planted the winter vegetables, cleaned up, and composted, try to prepare some of the beds for spring planting. Then in February instead of waiting for the soil to dry out, you can plant sugar and snow peas. Plant a cover crop on the other beds.

**Monthly Color** - Asters, *Brassica oleracea*, Capitata Group (ornamental cabbage), camellias, chrysanthemums, *Clerodendrum*, dahlias, English daisies, dianthus, *Cornus* (dogwood), *Euonymus* (spindle tree), *Eupatorium fistulosum* (Joe Pye weed), gaura, ginkgo, ornamental grasses, gums, oakleaf hydrangea, *Brassica oleracea*, Acephala Group (kale), *Consolida* (larkspur), *Acer* (maples), *Papaver* (poppies), roses, rosehips, *Antirrhinum* (snapdragon), *Solidago* (goldenrod), sourwood, *Matthiola* (stock), *Torenia* (wishbone flower), *Tricyrtis* (toad lilies), verbena, viburnums, viola, *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Virginia creeper), wallflowers, and witch hazel.

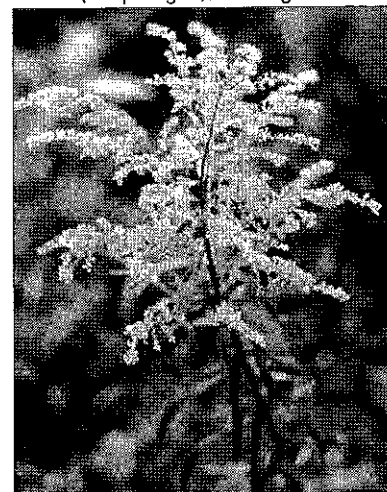


Photo of *Solidago* (goldenrod) courtesy of Wiseacre Gardens, <http://www.wiseacre-gardens.com>

## The Beautiful World of Lilies *Lilium 'White Lace'* By Susie Gillihan

The only problem I have with lilies is that I have never seen one that I didn't like! My garden is just too small to plant all the beautiful Lilies that I would love to have. I have planted them here and there where ever I have a vacant space and now my garden is becoming to look like a Hodge-podge.

I need to try to make some semblance of order of things. I have decided that it is time to take things in hand and make a garden for my lovely prizes. After working up a nice bed for moving my plants, I decided that I must do some research about moving these bulbs.

\*The best time to dig up your lily bulbs would be in the early autumn, after the foliage has turned yellow. Be sure to protect fall dug lilies from drying out or freezing if you can't get them replanted immediately; roots will still be fleshy. Lily bulbs do not go fully dormant and must be protected from drying at all times.

If fall division is not practical, the earlier in the spring you dig them up the better, although you risk damaging the bulb since you may not be able to tell where it is. I found this out the hard way when I put a spade right in the middle of one of my prize bulbs!

Try to replant the lilies as soon as possible, if you are unable to do that be sure to keep the soil in tact around the roots and bulb, keep lilies in a cool shady place, and don't let them dry out before replanting.

\*Plant oriental and trumpet lilies 4-6" deep and 12" apart, and Asiatics 3-4" deep and 6" apart. Lilies should be divided every 2-3 years, based on their performance. Discard any bulbs that are damaged or rotting (not for your compost pile.) Bulblets should be planted at a depth equal to three times their height. As the lily bulbs grow in size they pull themselves deeper into the earth. When it is time to move your offspring, you will have to careful to dig deeper than you planted them to avoid damage.

Well wish me luck as I try to transplant my lovely plants, and maybe start some new ones from the bulblets.

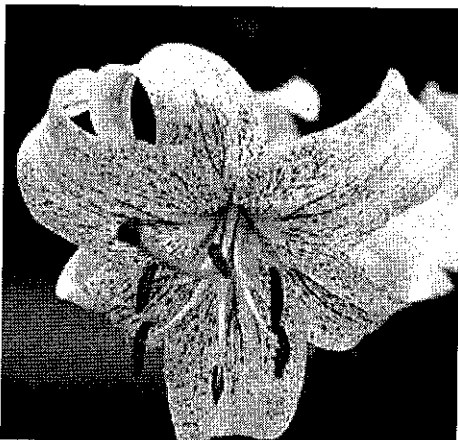


Photo of Lily White Lace courtesy of Wayside Gardens  
[www.waysidegardens.com](http://www.waysidegardens.com)

Hummingbirds adore it! \*

\*University of Minnesota/ Education  
\*Growing you Favorite Plants

## Friend of Master Gardener for 2005 By Carolyn Newbern



Barry Travis receives award from Beth Phelps

The "Friend of Master Gardener for 2005" award was presented October 6, 2005, by Beth Phelps to Barry Travis, retired C.E.O. of the Little Rock Convention and Visitors Bureau, at a reception at Curran Hall. Long a supporter of the Master Gardener programs, including our involvement with the Arkansas Flower and Garden Show, the gardens at the Statehouse Convention Center and at Curran Hall, Mr. Travis was particularly helpful with our Heritage Day activities, May 7, 2005.



Curran Hall Committee members Carolyn Newbern and Anne Speed with honoree, Barry Travis, at the dedication celebration

The Little Rock Visitor Foundation also joined with Pulaski County Master Gardeners to dedicate a *Camellia sasanqua* to Mr. Travis. Guests who joined the celebration included business and civic leaders, Curran Hall committee members, and the Little Rock Visitor Foundation Board, and Mr. Travis's family.

Photos courtesy of Barbara Wagner, LR Convention and Visitors Bureau

## Planting for Fall Colors? Check out:

### The Southern Gardener's Book of Lists: The Best Plants for All Your Needs, Wants, and Whims

By Lois Trigg Chaplin

Taylor Publishing Company, 1550 West Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Texas 75235, 1994, 173 pages \$17.95

According to Lois Trigg Chaplin in her book, the plants to consider in our area for fall interest include:

- Flowering/ fruiting perennials, shrubs & vines

Alleghany viburnum (*Viburnum xrhynchophyloides* 'Alleghany')  
 Azure sage, *Salvia azurea*  
 Beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*)  
 Burford holly (*Ilex cornuta* 'Burfordii')  
 Butcher's-broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*)  
 Chinese beautyberry (*Callicarpa dichotoma*)  
 Chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*)  
 Chrysanthemums, *Chrysanthemum* spp.  
 Cigar plant, *Cuphea micropetala*  
 Colchicums, *Colchicum* spp.  
 Confederate rose, *Hibiscus mutabilis*  
 Cotonneasters (*Cotoneaster* spp.)  
 Cranberry viburnum (*Viburnum Opulus*)  
 Dahlia hybrids  
 Fall astilbe, *Astilbe taquetti*  
 Fall crocus, *Crocus speciosus*  
 Fall cyclamen, *Cyclamen dederifolium*  
 Firethorns (*Pyracantha* spp.)  
 Fortune's osmanthus (*Osmanthus xFortunei*)  
 Goldenrods, *Solidago* spp.  
 Hardy ageratum, *Eupatorium coelestinum*  
 Holly leaf osmanthus (*Osmanthus heterophyllus*)  
 Japanese anemone, *Anemone xhybrida*  
 Japanese barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*)  
 Joe-Pye weed, *Eupatorium purpureum*  
 Mexican bush sage, *Salvia leucantha*  
 Nandina (*Nandina domestica*)  
 New England aster, *Aster novae-angliae*  
 Ornamental grasses, many species  
 Phillipine violet, *Barleria cristata*  
 Rozeanne Japanese aucuba (*Aucuba japonica* 'Rozeanne')  
 Sasanqua camellia (*Camellia Sasanqua*)  
 Showy sedum, *Sedum spectabile*  
 Spider lily, *Lycoris radiata*  
 Sternbergia, *Sternbergia lutea*  
 Sumacs (*Rhus* spp.)  
 Swamp sunflower, *Helianthus simulans*  
 Tartarian daisy, *Aster tartaricus*  
 Tea viburnum (*Viburnum setigerum*)  
 Thorny elaeagnus (*Elaeagnus pungens*)  
 Toadlily, *Tricyrtus formosana*

- Trees & Shrubs

- Red, rust, maroon, and burgundy

American persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*)  
 Black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*)  
 Bradford pear and relatives (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Bradford')  
 Burgundy sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* 'Burgundy')  
 Chinese pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*)  
 Chokecherry (*Aronia arbutifolia*)  
 Cranberry cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster apiculatus*)  
 Disanthus (*Disanthus cercidifolius*)  
 Downy serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*)  
 Dwarf winged euonymus (*Euonymus alatus* 'Compacta')  
 Flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*)

Highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*)  
 Japanese barberries (*Berberis Thunbergii* cultivars)  
 Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum*)  
 Maple-leaved viburnum (*Viburnum acerifolia*)  
 Oakleaf hydrangea (*Hydrangea quercifolia*)  
 Persian parrotia (*Parrotia persica*)  
 Rabbit-eye blueberry (*Vaccinium Ashei*)  
 Red maple (*Acer rubrum*)  
 Rockspray cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*)  
 Shining sumac (*Rhus copallina*)  
 Sourwood (*Oxydendrom arboreum*)  
 Staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*)  
 Sumacs (*Rhus* spp.)  
 Swamp tupelo (*Nyssa aquatica*)  
 Sweet gum (*Liquidambar Styraciflua*)  
 Viburnum (*Viburnum plicatum* var. *tomentosum* 'Sawtooth')  
 Virginia sweetspire (*Itea virginica* 'Henry's Garnet')  
 Winged euonymus (*Euonymus alatus*)

#### Bronze

American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)  
 Baby's breath spirea (*Spiraea Thunbergii*)  
 Bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*)  
 Blackhaw viburnum (*Viburnum prunifolium*)  
 Chinese chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*)  
 Crape myrtles (*Lagerstroemia indica* and hybrids)  
 Dawn redwood (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*)  
 European beech (*Pagus sylvatica*)  
 Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum*)  
 Large fothergilla (*Fothergilla major*)  
 Red-veined enkianthus (*Enkianthus campanulatus*)  
 Willow oak (*Quercus phellos*)

#### Yellow, gold, or orange

American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*)  
 Beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*)  
 Chinese beautyberry (*Callicarpa dichotoma*)  
 Crape myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*)  
 Downy serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*)  
 Downy serviceberry (*Amelanchier arborea*)  
 Eastern redbud (*Cercis candensis*)  
 Forsythia (*Forsythia xintermedia*)  
 Franklin tree (*Franklinia Altamaha*)  
 Ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba*)  
 Japanese barberries (*Berberis Thunbergii* cultivars)  
 Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum*)  
 Katsura tree (*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*)  
 Ninebark (*Clethra acuminata*)  
 Okame cherry (*Prunus incisa xcampanulata* 'Okame')  
 Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*)  
 Pignut hickory (*Carya glabra*)  
 Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*)  
 Shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*)  
 Sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*)  
 Summer-sweet (*Clethra alnifolia*)  
 Sweet gum (*Liquidambar Styraciflua*)  
 Washington hawthorn (*Crateagus phaenopyrum*)  
 Witch hazel (*Hamamalis xintermedia* 'Arnold Promise')  
 Yellowwood (*Cladrastis kentukea*)  
 Yoshino cherry (*Prunus yedoensis*)

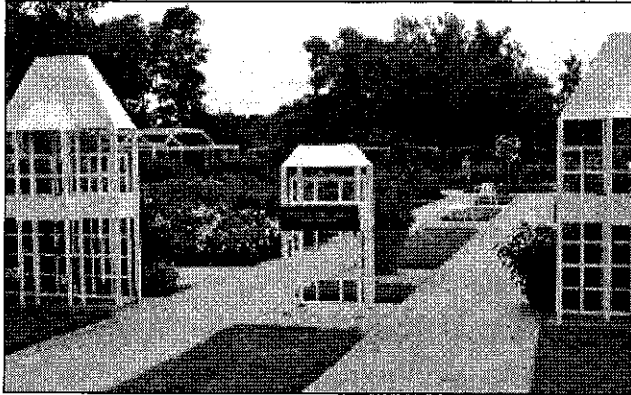
## Lauritzen Gardens, Omaha's Botanical Center, By Shannon Chamberlin



*Bronze herons near the garden's entrance*

Returning from the International Master Gardener Conference 2005 in Canada, we stopped by the delightful 100-acre Lauritzen Gardens near downtown Omaha, Nebraska. Newly arrived visitors step out into a naturalized landscape of native plants, interspersed with streams and ponds filled with interesting aquatic plants. In one of the ponds, a pair of six-foot-tall bronze great blue herons prepare to take flight. Within the site are a variety of theme gardens, an arboretum, a bird sanctuary, and a gift shop stocked with unique and interesting items.

Education is emphasized at Lauritzen Gardens, as evidenced in the Children's Garden. Not only do children get to visit and view the site, but they're actively involved in the planning, planting, maintaining, and harvesting of their garden.



*Entrance to the Rose Garden*

Some of the gardens are formal, like the Victorian Garden and the Rose Garden. In the Victorian Garden interesting architectural remnants from the area have been integrated into the design, like the Terra Cotta Lady Faces from the Wickham Building in Council Bluffs that was constructed in 1898, and the Beehives and Cornucopia carving from the Conservative Savings and Loan. Among the nearly 2,000 rose plants in the Rose Garden are hybrid tea, grandiflora, floribunda, climbing, and shrub roses. An extremely accurate, stainless steel armillary sphere sundial five feet in diameter is the rose garden centerpiece.

Other gardens are sprawling, like the Song of the Lark Meadow and the Woodland Trail. Among the Nebraska wildflowers like red corn poppy and native grasses in the Song of

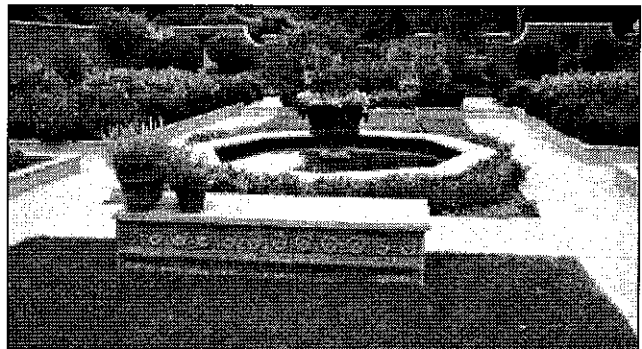
the Lark Meadow stands a bronze buck, looking up at it startled by passersby. The ten-acre plant community around the interpretive Woodland Trail includes a century-old bur oak forest, as well as other trees and smaller plants native to the riverside Loess Hills.

We took a pleasant side trip along the Trail to the calming Garden in the Glen, with its 300-foot-long quiet stream, pools, and small waterfalls surrounded by black locust, bleeding heart, and a collection of hostas featuring cultivars bred in Omaha over the past 30 years.

Bird lovers enjoy strolling along through the four-acre arboretum and bird sanctuary, where seven regional plant communities are represented—prairie, savannah, oak hickory forest, maple linden forest, farmstead windbreak, marsh and flood plain river margin. Lying as it does along the Missouri River corridor, the area is a natural flyway for migratory birds. Bronze sandhill cranes seem to be settling in for the night, and bronze snowbirds dine on sunflowers.

For those who'd rather ride than walk, narrated tram tours are available for touring the Gardens' 100 acres, and there's a stop at the new Kenefick Park. Steam locomotive buffs will want to visit Kenefick Park, which features the Centennial No. 6900, the largest and most powerful diesel-electric locomotive ever built, and Big Boy No. 4023, the world's largest steam locomotive. The display is landscaped with native plants and grasses.

I hope to return to Lauritzen to see the Japanese Garden when it's completed. The design was a gift to Omaha from Mr. Yuichi Kawai, who has been involved with the Sister City relationship between Omaha and Shizuoka for many years. On the garden's scaled replica of Mt. Fuji visitors will pass ten volcanic stones on their way to the granite shrine and red torii gate from Shizuoka at the peak. Twenty-four authentic carved stone lanterns (ranging in size from 2.5 feet to 11 feet tall) will light the path to Mt. Fuji. A one-acre pond with streams and waterfalls will be the central focus, and a Japanese teahouse and dry sand and stone garden will be included. Some plantings will not be Japanese, in deference to the harsh Nebraska climate, but representational plants will be used.



*Victorian Garden*

The website, [www.omahabotanicalgardens.org](http://www.omahabotanicalgardens.org), has much more detailed information, photos of the gardens, and a link to click if you'd like to follow the progress being made on the Japanese Garden.

*Photos courtesy of Shannon Chamberlin*



## Pulaski County Master Gardener October Meeting Highlights By Jackie Wright

### Board Meeting

The Pulaski County Master Gardeners board met at St. James Methodist Church on Tuesday, October 18, 2005 at 10 a.m. Present were Dick Blankenbeker, Marilyn Tilley, Jackie Wright, Mary Freeman, Sandy Harrison, Nancy Kirsch, Don Davis, Jim Dyer, Jet Cuffman and Beth Phelps. Chair, Sandy Harrison, presided.

- The minutes of the September meeting were approved as circulated.
- Mary Freeman gave the Treasurer's report. Our balance is \$18,952.21, about \$4,200 more than last month because the training fees were deposited. Year to date balance is \$4,746.86. The treasurer's report was accepted
- Beth announced that she learned at the recent leadership workshop that State money cannot be deposited in our County checking account. It must be deposited in the Pulaski County Master Gardener account (the one limited to \$5,000). We may need to open an Agricultural Development Council Account. We will discuss this more later.

#### New Business:

- Leave of Absence was approved for Betty Deere for 2005.
- The Memorandum of Understanding between the PCMG and the Pulaski County Extension Service was read, approved and signed. Beth explained that we need to do this each year.
- Carolyn Newbern suggested that we donate a Count Pulaski Viburnum to the County to plant at the court house or other appropriate place. County Judge Villines admired the one at Curran Hall during the award ceremony. Carolyn volunteered to go to Wynne to purchase the plant. The board passed a motion to purchase a seven gallon plant. It will be presented at a Quorum Court meeting.

#### Announcements:

- St. James' Workday will be on Thursday, November 3d from noon until 3 p.m. Judy Chapman is liaison with the church for this project. The workdays are given in return for St. James allowing us complimentary use of their building for our meetings.
- We received a thank you note from John Gill for our participation in a recent award ceremony honoring Barry Travis and presenting him with a plaque naming him as the Pulaski County Master Gardener Program Friend of the Year for 2005.
- One hundred and sixty one members from all over the state attended the County 76 Leadership training. The training will be offered again in January.
- Grants are available for youth gardening projects.
- We need to start thinking about the chairperson orientation meeting in January.
- Beth announced that budget hearings will be in January. The Extension Office may need to cut 10% from its maintenance and operations.

### General Meeting

The Pulaski County Master Gardeners met at St. James Methodist Church 11:30 a.m. Chair, Sandy Harrison, presided.

- Special recognition was given to Dick Blankenbeker, Chair of the Board during 2004-2005.
- Members of County 76 Program from PCMG were invited to stand and be recognized. A training session for additional County 76 members will be in January, 2006.

#### Reports

- Social : Lynn Phelps announced the Holiday Party will be on Tuesday, December 6 at 6 p.m. at the Adult Leisure Center in Little Rock on 12th Street. Cost is \$15 per plate.
- A reception for New Members will follow the regular November meeting. The meeting will be in the church sanctuary, the reception in the meeting room.
- Travel : Bob Bray announced a trip to Garvin Gardens and dinner at the Arlington Hotel on Tuesday, November 29. Our bus will leave at 4 p.m. At least 20 participants are needed. Deadline is November 10. Cost is \$27.25 for the bus and entrance to Garvin Gardens. Dinner at the Arlington will be an additional cost.
- Greenhouse: The next sale will be Oct. 29th. We sold over \$3,400 of plants at the last sale.
- "Stuff": Jan King announced that orders for stuff will go in next month. Payments must be made in advance. Staple your check to the order form. There is an extra charge for monograms, so please include your telephone number on the form.

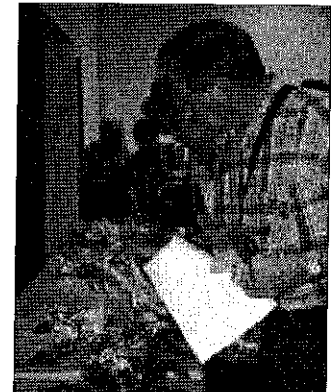
#### Announcements/Reminders (Beth)

- We will have a Workday at St. James-Thursday, Nov. 3<sup>rd</sup>- Noon to 3:00pm. Please bring tools.
- Check Announcement Board and calendar in Master Minutes for special events
- Place work days on chart.
- Please report your hours. The Pulaski County report is due to Janet in early Dec.
- Volunteer time report on the back table
- If considering sustainer status for 2006 you must apply by the November MG meeting. This is a state policy therefore you need to get the information in on time.
- If considering project committee changes, request should be made by December 1.

Program - Henry Chotkowski of Chotkowski Gardens, Fayetteville, AR gave a presentation on Peonies and sold Peony roots after the meeting.

Door Prizes were drawn.

*Jim Dyer checking out the peonies-  
Photo courtesy of Lynn Winningham*



## Classifieds

Corrections to September board meeting highlights: The announcement that Ila Newberry is chair of the Continuing Ed committee should be changed to read that she is a "member" of the CE committee.

Jackie Wright

## Trading Post

Gail Roberson has enough Liriope for all PCMGs that want it. Call her at 843-4242.

## The Arkansas Flower and Garden Show Board Workdays

Since the Flower and Garden Show is a MG project this is a great way to get some hours. Come to the garden at the Statehouse Convention Center, Thursday, 11/ 3 (9:00am until finished) to clean up and get ready to plant pansies. Bring your favorite garden tools. Come Friday, 11/ 11 (9:00am until finished) to plant pansies. Bring your hand trowel. If you can not work the whole time, come and stay for as long as you can (Parking available at 2nd and Main or behind the River Market ). If you have questions call Ray Sarmiento at 835-2890.

The 2007 International Master Gardener Conference Sponsorship Committee Needed - A Master Gardener to search online, make telephone calls, and compile contact information for horticulture business and suppliers from around the country. (i.e. Scott's, Lowe's Home Depot, Monrovia Nursery, Fertillome, etc.) This volunteer will not solicit support, just contact information. The sponsorship committee will contact businesses requesting sponsorship for the 2007 International MG Conference to be held in Arkansas.

The information needs to be gathered as soon as possible. If interested, call Beth Phelps.

## Need education hours?

Research a new plant for your garden, and then submit your research to the Master Minutes. We will write the article; or if you write it up, you earn education hours as well as volunteer hours.

Master Minutes Staff

## Dig In Here...

For answers to your gardening and horticultural problems, try these helpful resources:

- Master Gardener Website:  
<http://www.arhomeandgarden.org/mastergardener/mastergardeneronly>  
Username: mastergardener, password: compost
- PC Cooperative Extension Website:  
<http://www.uaex.edu/pulaski/mastergardeners/default.asp>
- U of A Cooperative Extension Website:  
<http://www.arhomeandgarden.org>
- Pulaski County Cooperative Extension Service  
2901 W. Roosevelt Road,  
Little Rock, Ark. 72204  
340-6650

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Our sympathies to Shannon Chamberlin on the recent loss of her mother.

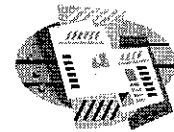


Pulaski County Master Gardeners are trained volunteers working with the University of Arkansas Cooperative Service and Pulaski County Government to provide demonstration gardens and horticultural – related information to the residents of the county. In 2003, these volunteers gave more than 10,000 hours of service.  
Elisabeth J. Phelps, County Extension Agent,  
Staff Chair

## News & Notes

Everyone is encouraged to submit interesting information, committee reports, newsworthy photos, etc. to the newsletter. Bring your information to the Master Gardener meeting, or send it to:  
Libby Thalheimer  
5005 Crestwood  
Little Rock, Ark. 72207  
[libby.thalheimer@sbcglobal.net](mailto:libby.thalheimer@sbcglobal.net)  
663-1151

The deadline is the third Tuesday of each month. For late breaking news after the deadline, send information to:  
Beth Phelps  
Pulaski County CES  
2901 W. Roosevelt Road  
Little Rock, Ark. 72204  
[bphelps@uaex.edu](mailto:bphelps@uaex.edu)  
340-6650



## Master Minutes Staff

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