

Pulaski County Master Minutes

June, 2006

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

Volume 17, Issue 5



I Love June! By Susie Gillihan

Spring is a tough act to follow, so God gave us June. I love this month. June is a month of special beauty. School is out, brides are looking forward to their special day, vacations are being dreamed about. New graduates are starting on new paths and new lives. What a special season of the year.

For us gardeners it is that month when all of our winter dreaming begins to come true, now is the time to search for new buds on that special rose we selected and planted with such care on that cold winter day. It causes us to be filled with promise for all the gifts of spring!

I can't be trusted at my local nursery. There are so many wonderful annuals to try. There are beds to be filled with all the colors of the rainbow. And planters! Now who can resist planting a few of those wonderful pots of interesting bulbs, and brilliant colored annuals? The gardening shows on TV make it look so easy and it is. Even if I run out of room in my garden there is always room for a planter or two. My only limit is my pocket book!

I am blessed to live near a small locally owned nursery. The owners are filled with knowledge and advice. I love going to these small shops, I know that the plants I buy there have been well tended and are healthy.

So hurray for June! Just remember if I love summer, the bugs do too. We must be ever diligent for the invaders of the plant world!

Here is a container recipe that was included in the April issue of Southern Living magazine. I of course just had to try it out and it is indeed beautiful.

One 21 inch-diameter container.

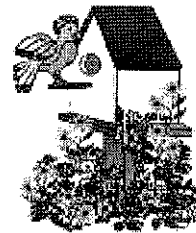
Good potting soil to fill pot.

Plant a one-gallon Japanese Painted Fern,

A four- inch pot of your favorite pink impatiens,

And a four- inch pot of English Ivy.

Place in a location that receives morning sun and afternoon shade. Enjoy!



The program for the June Master Gardener meeting will be a Panel of Garden Experts.

Jane Gulley	Roses
Dick Blankenbeker	Vegetables
Mary Evans	Annuals and Perennials
Mary Roark	Herbs
Beth Phelps	Trees and Turf

Members are encouraged to bring questions to ask the panel.

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.

May Calendar

Green Thumb Advanced with Mary Evans on Tuesday, June 6th, 13th, 20th & 27th at Calvary Baptist Church. 6:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m. \$79. For more information call AELC at 666-0759 or extendedlearning.org.

The Mount Magazine Butterfly Festival will be June 23rd-24th in Paris. Of Arkansas' 127 residential butterfly species, at least 91 occur on the mountain's plateau-like summit. The nation's "showcase" butterfly, the Diana Fritillary (seen only occasionally in other parts of the U. S.) consistently reproduces on the mountain. Festivities will include concessions, horticultural and butterfly seminars, nature walks with interpreters and children's activities. (479) 963-2244 or butterfly festival.com

The Ozark Folk Center, Mountain Home, will conduct an Herbal Cold Soap Making Workshop July 4th-6th. Marion Spear, gardener, cook and herbal instructor will teach cold method soap making and the infusion of therapeutic and rejuvenating. Students will go home with 25 or more bars of sweet-smelling healthful, hand-made soap. The cost is \$150 and a \$45 deposit is required. (870) 269-3851 or Ozark folk center.com.

Memphis Botanic Garden will host a Japanese Garden Candlelight Tour on July 6th from 6:45-8:45 p.m. and September 8th from 6:00-8:00 p.m. The first hour will be filled with activities and information on various traditions from Japanese folklore and garden symbolism as told by Ikebana International docents while touring the candlelit garden. Cost is \$7, \$5 for garden members. (901) 685-1566, ext. 110 or memphisbotanicalgarden.com.



A Japanese scene
from the Memphis
Botanical Garden



North American Butterfly Association Butterfly Count will be July 8th from 9:00 a.m. to noon at Queen Wilhelmina State Park near Mena. Explore Rich Mountain with park interpreters and other butterfly experts as they search for butterflies. Wear study shoes and bring drinking water and snacks. (479) 394-2863.

The Governor Mike Huckabee Delta Rivers Nature Center in Pine Bluff, will host a plant swap 10:00 a.m. to noon on July 22nd. Bring labeled plants, cuttings, seeds or bulbs to trade with other plant lovers. There will also be a presentation about Arkansas native plants. Free. (870) 534-0011 or deltarivers.com



Missouri Botanical Garden in St Louis, will host National Children and Youth Garden Symposium on July 27th-29th featuring educational sessions, garden explorations and networking. Open to anyone with an interest in youth gardening programs, including horticulturists, educators and home schoolers. Fee. Advanced registration required. (703) 768-5700, ext. 132 or mobot.org.



The 3Ps committee is working on a pictorial directory for Pulaski County Master Gardeners. The directory will be for Master Gardener use only. Please fill out the yellow sheet that was mailed to you in late May and either bring it with you to the June meeting or mail it to Trudy Kumpe. Photographers will be taking picture before the June 20th meeting beginning at 10:30 a.m. We would like MG members whose last name begins with "A" or "D" or "E" to meet with out photographers before or after the June monthly meeting. The goal is to have all the photos taken, information collected and the directory ready to distribute in early 2007.

OFFICER PROFILE:

2nd Vice-President

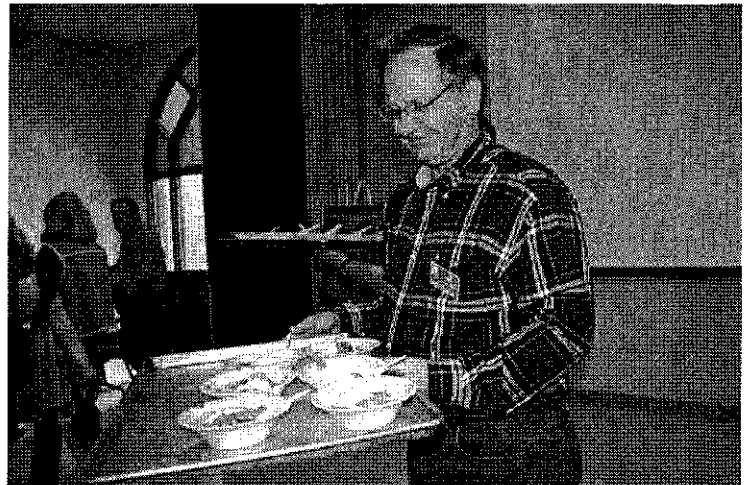
JIM DYER

By Betty Deere

Jim has been a Master Gardener for 4 years, and came from a gardening family. From Van Buren originally, he says: "Ever since I was young, I always enjoyed gardening. My dad was into vegetable gardening and Mom had flowers all around the yard. I just grew up gardening and have a pretty nice yard now, if I say so myself. My Mother would always share plants and cuttings with friends and neighbors." So therefore, becoming a Master Gardener was just a natural thing for Jim to do. Being very active is also just very natural for Jim. In his teaching career, he started out teaching math in the Little Rock School District, before moving into administration. He transferred to the North Little Rock School District as principal at Lakewood Junior High School for 13 years. The last 11 years prior to retirement he was the Director of Federal Programs and District Test Coordinator. But that's not all: he also retired from the Army Reserves as a Colonel, just nine years ago. And in addition, he started a small picture framing business about ten years ago, a natural outgrowth of his woodworking hobby. (This man REALLY likes to be busy.)

Married 41 years, Jim has two daughters and a two-year-old grandson, which he and his wife baby-sit three mornings a week. "I really enjoy that," he says, "because I didn't get that kind of time with my daughters as they grew up." Both his daughters live

in Little Rock. To further occupy himself, Jim took up painting 11 years ago. He started in pastels, then watercolor, and he's now doing oil paintings. He creates note cards from his paintings. Still yet another hobby is cooking. He says: "Over the years I have enjoyed cooking for the people in the school district and at church. I have cooked dinners for nearly a hundred people many times." Amazingly, he also finds time for reading, enjoying both art and gardening magazines. For the past three years, Jim has been Chairperson of the Cammack Fruit Demonstration Project, located behind the University of Arkansas President's home. The project includes growing strawberries, blackberries, blueberries and Muscadine grapes that have been developed by the University of Arkansas. The fruits are those that would typically be grown in a family garden. Jim should be on the cover of Active Years Magazine, since he is an extremely diversified and active senior! As to what makes him laugh, he says: "Being around my grandson, Miles. He's such a neat little boy." Jim is a person who will never be bored, or boring!!!





Dirt

By Lorraine Hensley

Doesn't matter how much time, effort or thought a gardener invests in landscape planning if that gardener considers his garden soil as "just dirt." Dirt is where everything starts and is an integral component of any landscaping effort. It contains minerals, organic materials, living organisms, air and water. Dirt is all of the above plus rock. Size of the rock particles tell us what kind of soil we have for soil types are determined by the percentages of different sizes of rock particles they contain.

Soils with a large amount of sand are coarse textured and water passes through them quickly. This inability to retain water means the soil dries out rapidly at the surface and necessary plant nutrients are easily washed away. Clay soils are fine textured and heavy, retain water and plant nutrients well but drain slowly and compact easily. Soils with a lot of silt are mid-range in their ability to retain water and nutrients. Soils with a lot of silt are mid-range in their ability to retain water and nutrients. Organic matter lets in more air, helps retain moisture and also provided nutrients.

Although there's no such thing as the "perfect soil" experts generally agree that soil with about 1/3 each of sand, silt, and clay is desirable. This constitutes a sandy-loam soil that is as near perfection as the gardener can get. Smaller amounts of amendments are needed for sandy soils than do clays, silts or loam. If your soil is high in organic matter it may need more because organic matter buffers chemical changes.

Before planting you also need to know just how acid your soil is and that's what pH testing does for you.

The easiest way to pH test your soil is to have someone else do it for you. Try your county extension office or, if you really want to do it yourself, pH kits are available at garden centers or by mail order.

For those of us who have forgotten the pH numbers we can do a quick run through. Scale for measuring pH ranges from 1.0 to 14.0 with the middle of the scale (7.0) is neutral. Anything above 7.0 indicates alkaline soil while a number below indicates acidic soil. Most plants do well with a pH range between 6.0 and 7.5 although some plants prefer a more alkaline or acidic soil. Depends on what you plant and where you plant it. Add sulfur, sawdust, pine needles or composted leaves for a more acidic soil. To sweeten an acidic soil, add lime, bone meal or manure.

There are times when many of us begin to think of soil as "just dirt" and a reminder that there is nothing simple about dirt and how we use it to grow plants can be helpful. Soil is truly where it all begins.



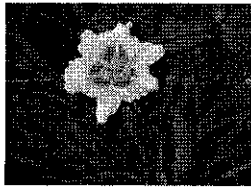
Photo Courtesy of David Werling

Anita Chamberlain and Pat McDonald proudly display their door prizes from the May meeting.

Daylilies By Susan Rose

Daylilies are from the genus *Hemerocallis* which is derived from two Greek words meaning "beauty for a day". Although one bloom may last for one day each plant can produce up to 100 blooms per season. The blooming sequence of daylilies can range from early Spring until late summer in the South. Some of the early daylilies begin blooming in early April, some start blooming midseason (May), while there are others that bloom up until late summer. There are also rebloomers which bloom in May (or earlier) and then bloom again in the fall. The Stella de Oro blooms for several months from Spring until Summer.

Daylilies make the perfect perennial. They are available in a rainbow of colors and a variety of shapes and sizes to blend with any landscape. They are able to survive with very little care and survive a wide range of climates. They are drought resistant and almost disease and insect free. They also adapt to various soil and light conditions.



Daylilies originated from temperate parts of Asia, Japan, Siberia, Korea, China and Eurasia. Since the 1930's the United States and England hybridizers have made tremendous improvements in daylilies. The original colors of daylilies ranged from yellow, orange, and red now they range from near whites, pastels, yellows, oranges, pinks, reds, crimson, purple and nearly true blue. There are about 50,000 named daylilies in the U.S. now due to modern hybridization. The common orange daylily often seen along roadsides is the wild variety that has lasted for many years and these were used to develop more sophisticated daylilies available in today's market.

The daylily forms a fibrous or tuberous root as it grows into a clump. The "clumps" are easily divided in late fall to produce more plants. Daylilies should be divided about every 3 years to enable them to produce a multitude of flowers. After dividing daylilies with a large garden fork or using your hands, cut the foliage back to 8 inches to help the plant retain moisture while it establishes a new root system. Water your daylilies well the first year. They produce

stronger plants and more blooms if lightly fertilized in the Spring and the Fall. It is also suggested that you apply about a 2-inch layer of mulch to daylilies so they can help retain moisture, reduce weeds and moderate soil temperature.

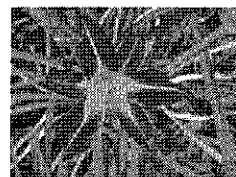
Modern daylilies display a complex variety of color patterns. The daylily bloom may be one color or the different flower segments could be a blend of two or more colors. Some daylilies may have three or more colors. They also can be edged with a different color on the flower. Some may be ruffled and frilly or even tipped with a different color. Some have a distinct eye or band in the middle that could be lighter or darker than the flower segments.

The daylily bloom has many different forms. Circular, triangular, star, informal, ruffled, trumpet, spider and double are some of the many daylily forms. The actual bloom size can be different sizes, ranging from 3 inches in diameter (miniature), 3 inches to 4 ½ inches (small), to over 4 ½ inches in diameter (large). The height of the flower scape (or stem) of the daylily can be anywhere from 6 to 24 inches (low), 24 to 36 inches (medium), or over 36 inches (tall).

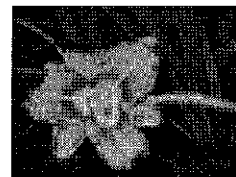
Although daylilies perform better in full sun they also can be planted in filtered shade. Daylilies can be planted underneath trees, on slopes or in borders. They are great companion plants in any landscape and require very little care.

References:

Fogle Jean M, "Bloom time". *Gardening and Deck Design XV* (4), 2005.
The American Hemerocallis Society website:
www.daylilies.org



Crimson Rose



Double Pink

Photos Courtesy of Susan Rose



Checklist By Linda Moyer

June Monthly Checklist

By Linda Moyer

Annuals

Keep your annuals deadheaded. Check your beds daily, watering in the early morning so that they are fresh under the hot afternoon sun.

General Yard

Weed prevention is the best way to control weeds. Learn to hoe and hand weed effectively. Do frequent "weed checks" in your garden. Mulch exposed soil and pathways early to stop weeds before they start.

Weed around all your plants. If this presents physical problems, space the work out. Do one or two areas a day and then rest. Keep the weeds under control and remove before they flower. Setting seed is a major way that weeds stick around and cause more work for the gardener.

Annual weeds produce thousands of seeds. They are carried in the wind, by people and animals and each seed develops into more weeds. To break this cycle, don't ever allow annual weeds to go to seed. Get rid of them when they first begin sprouting (usually after a rain).

Perennial weeds need to be dug up by the root. If you don't get the entire root, the weed will grow back. They grow on reserve energy until the new shoots reach sunlight. If you can continue to catch these before they get too high they will use up all their reserve energy and will eventually die.

Water thoroughly once a week (excepting newly seeded areas and new transplants, container shrubs that you've planted out, and container plants -- which may need daily water).

Lawns

Watch for chinch bugs and lawn fungi in your lawn.

Perennials & Bulbs

Wait until the foliage of spring-flowering bulbs turns yellow before removing. Lift and replant Lycoris as foliage yellows. This prevents it from getting too deep as it multiplies. Iris should be left alone for 6 weeks after blooming. Then lift and divide, and cut back foliage to 3 inches.

Roses

Feed roses with a complete fertilizer in June. Weed well. Remove faded blooms and sucker shoots as they come. Watch for aphids, mildew and

blackspot. Deadhead and lightly prune roses regularly throughout the summer.

Trees & Shrubs

A new pest you should look for is the Asian Ambrosia Beetle. It bores into thin-skinned trees, such as Japanese maple, dogwood, etc. When it bores into the trunk, it leaves waste that looks like a toothpick sticking out of the tree. For more information check our website, www.arhomeandgarden.org

To control Blackspot, continue spraying red-tipped Photinias. Clean up and destroy any diseased foliage. Do not compost!

Make sure that grass around your fruit trees is kept short. Grass deprives the trees of nitrogen. Immature apple trees will lose some of their fruit. This is known as "June drop". Thin the fruit out even more when it is a little smaller than the size of golf ball. Leave one apple from each cluster and you'll get a better quality crop.

Vegetables & Herbs

Blossom end rot on tomatoes, caused by calcium deficiency, can be treated with "Stop Rot". Dust corn and potatoes with sevin. Another way to prevent the corn earworm is to use mineral oil on the silks. Most gardens need one to one and one-half inches of water per week. Deep, periodic (not daily) watering, early in the morning, is the best way. Use soaker hoses to conserve water and keep drops off foliage.

For sweetness, pick peas and corn late in the day. That's when they contain the most sugar. Other vegetables, such as lettuce and cucumbers, are crisper and tastier if you harvest them early in the morning before the day's heat has a chance to wilt and shrivel them.

Pull and compost heat-fatigued snow peas, broccoli, lettuce and any other lingering spring crops. If your squash plants wilt suddenly, check near the base of the plant for a small hole and a mass of greenish-yellow grass. An obese white caterpillar with a brown head hidden in the stem is the ugly cause. Squash vine borers are difficult to control once they are inside the plant. They are native pests, so they were here first. For a useful fact sheet on organic controls for this unpleasant character, go to <http://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub/squashbore.html>.

JUNE BLOOMS: alstroemeria, artemesia, asters, astilbe, azaleas, balloon flowers, beauty-berry, blackberries, blackberry lily, buddleia, butterfly-weed, camellia, campsis, cannas, columbine, coreopsis, cornflowers, crinum, oxeye daisies, shasta daisies, daylilies, delphinium, dianthus, elderberry, erythrina crista-galli, blue fescue, feverfew, foxglove, gardenias, gaura, gladioli, ribbon grass, hollyhocks, hostas, hydrangeas, hyssop, Japanese iris, vesper iris, lantana, ligularia, lilies, lychnis, magnolia, mimosa, mint, monarda, nandina, nicotiana, oregano, oxalis, petunia, phlox, English primrose, evening primrose, golden raintree, roses, rudbeckia, St. John's-wort, salvia, sarracenia, scabiosa, sourwood, spirea, stachys, strawberries, sweet peas, sweet william, thyme, verbena, veronica, viola, vitex, yarrow, and yucca.

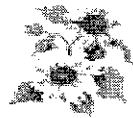
Linda Moyer writes a monthly column and feature articles for the Master Minutes. She is also active on the Jacksonville City Hall Committee with her husband, Mike.



Photo Courtesy of Jim Dyer

These Master Gardeners were in line for great catfish at the Master Gardener picnic at Camp Aldersgate May 11th! There were approximately 100 Master Gardeners in attendance.

Debbie Mickel is chair, along with Claudia Stallings and Laura Robinette as co-chairs, of the Goody Bag Committee for the 2007 International Master Gardener Conference (IMGC). She is looking for your ideas and possible contacts. The committee is contacting national, regional and state organizations and companies that might want to provide something for the goodie bags. Most of these businesses will be garden related but not all. The committee is also interested in promoting Arkansas business - i.e. Riceland will provide small bags of rice. Snack items would be great to include in the goodie bags and promote AR businesses. If you have any ideas of business to contact please get in touch with Debbie, Laura or Claudia. Along with ideas contact names and information would be helpful. You can e-mail Debbie, Claudia and Laura: ddmickel@sbcglobal.net , chs1969_us@yahoo.com or ronaldrobinette@sbcglobal.net



“ On every stem, on every leaf, and at the root of everything that grew, was a professional specialist in the shape of grub, caterpillar, aphid, or other expert, whose business it was to devour that particular part.”

Oliver Wendell Holmes (1809-1894)

Pulaski County Master Gardener Meetings' Highlights By Jackie Wright

Pulaski County Master Gardeners Board Meeting, Tuesday, May 16, 2006, 10:00 a.m., St. James Methodist Church. Present were Dick Blankenkemper, Marilyn Tilley, Jackie Wright, Sandy Harrison, Don Davis, Jim Dyer, Jet Cuffman, Mary Freeman, and Beth Phelps. Chair, Sandy Harrison, presided.

- The April meeting minutes were approved as circulated.
- The minutes of a special meeting in April were approved as circulated.
- Treasurer, Mary Freeman, reported that our balance is \$19,676.17, slightly down from last month. The report was approved.

Old Business:

- Beth Phelps reported on the proposed pictorial update. Trudy Kumpe has asked for help on the project. She requested some photographers to help take the pictures.

New Business:

- The Pinnacle Mountain Project requested an extra \$100 for replacement parts to repair their sprinkler. The request was approved.
- Don Davis and Beth Phelps presented their Long Range Planning report. The following action was taken.
- A motion was made to appoint a standing budget committee, to consist of the First Vice President, the Treasurer, one 2nd year member and two at-large members, to present a budget report at the November board meeting. The motion was approved. Marilyn will write the project chairs about the budget and ask them to include a project budget with their evaluation forms.
- A motion was made to form an ad hoc committee to explore the possibility of building a new, larger greenhouse to meet project and program needs. The motion was approved.
- A motion was made to form an ad hoc committee to survey the membership about our meeting place and to make a recommendation to the board.
- Recommendations about retention and recruiting were held until the next board meeting.

Pulaski County Master Gardeners held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, May 16, 2006 at 11:30 a.m. at St. James Methodist Church. Chair, Sandy Harrison presided.

- Special recognition was given to the Social Committee for their work on the Spring Picnic, and to the Pulaski County MG Celebs on KTHV's "Positively Arkansas": Debra Redding appeared on May 1st and Phyllis on May 15 th.

Committee Reports

- Wincie Hughes, chair of the Social committee, thanked her committee and Alex Stewart, Beth's husband, who provided the music.

Beth Phelps made the following announcements:

- Check Announcement Board and calendar in Master Minutes for special events
- Place work days on chart. An hours summary is posted.
- Master Gardener State Meet, Hot Springs, May 21-23, 2006.
- Nancy, with the Arkansas Flower and Garden show has stuff for sale after the meeting.
- Janet Carson thanked us for all the cards and prayers for her family at the death of her mother.
- Yellow information sheets are being distributed to fill out and hand in. The 3 Ps Committee will work on getting every one photographed for the pictorial directory.

Jim Dyer introduced our speakers. Martha Kiley and Scott Moye of Living Legacy Farm at Wye Mountain. Martha gave a talk about "Heirloom Vegetables."



Photo Courtesy of David Werling

Bird Flu Information

From Janet Carson

There is a report of researchers in The Netherlands infecting cats with the H5N1 isolate from Vietnam. In addition the H5N1 has been detected in cats in Germany, Bangkok, and in Austria. It is possible if the virus has mutated that it could infect cats and possibly be spread by them. I have attached an article from WHO about "flu" in cats. The World Health Organization says the appearance of bird flu in domestic cats in Thailand is not likely to increase the current risk to human health from the virus.

Bird flu has killed three house cats near the capital, Bangkok, Thai officials reported on Friday. Veterinarians have urged residents to stay away from their cats if there were chickens living nearby. Chickens and ducks have been the main victims of bird flu. Health experts are concerned that if bird flu sickens other animals, it could mutate into a strain more easily passed on to humans. Controlling bird flu is "quite a serious problem", UN Food and Agriculture Organization Director General Jacques Diouf said. "Unless we deal with it very seriously, there is the risk not only of other birds contracting it but also other animals, and naturally we have also seen the effect on humans."

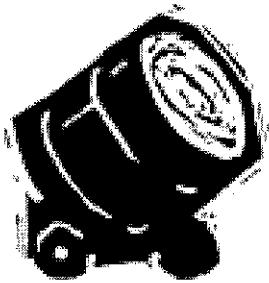
In a report posted on its website, WHO has tried to quell concerns that infections in cats by the H5N1 bird flu virus would increase the risk to people. "Should domestic cats prove to be easily infected with H5N1, which is considered unlikely, their infection is not expected to contribute in a significant way to the presence of H5N1 virus in the environment," the statement said. Although a number of mammals have

been infected by purely avian influenza viruses, "only the pig has significance for human health", WHO said.

Pigs, which are genetically close to humans, can be infected by both human and avian flu viruses and "can thus serve as the 'mixing vessel' for the mingling of genetic material," it said. If this happens, a new bird flu virus subtype could emerge that is dangerous to humans, it said. "The very small number of human cases - despite abundant and widespread opportunities for exposure and subsequent infection - strongly suggests that transmission of H5N1.

Testing done in Thailand showed that of 629 dogs tested 160 had antibodies to H5N1. In addition, 8 cats of 111 tested were also positive serologically for antibodies to H5N1. There has been no evidence to date to show that any dog has become ill or died from H5N1 or has spread the virus. The current belief is that the risk is low. Cats have been shown to excrete the H5N1 virus in their feces and in respiratory droplets in a study performed in the Netherlands with the virus in cats. However, it is important to remember that this was in a "research" setting and the cats were experimentally infected. Naturally infected cats may respond somewhat differently.

Recent info from Indonesia "suggests" that in a family of 8 the H5N1 "may" have spread directly from person to person. However, it should be noted that no other person in the village nor did any health care worker in that same village test positive for the disease. Numerous speculations are currently abounding and it has been suggested that a genetic weakness may be involved in this family since only "direct blood" relatives have been infected, none of their spouses have succumbed.



Project Profile

By Carol Randle

Patrick Henry Hays Center Project

The Patrick Henry Hays Center, located at 401 W. Pershing, North Little Rock, becomes a beehive of activity on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Scattered among the flowerbeds are nine hardworking Master Gardeners busily planting bright and cheerful flowers in the front flowerbeds. The Hays Center opened on February 2, 2003. Soon after its opening Charley Baxter, the director, began talking to Barbara Koros about asking Master Gardeners to take care of the flower beds. The application was filled out in June of 2003 and submitted to the Master Gardener Board. The project was approved in January of 2004. The first co-chairs were Dick Blankenkemper and Rochelle Greenwood. The present project cochairmen are Barbara and Alf Koros. Project members are: Ray Sarmiento; Dick Blankenkemper; Rochelle Greenwood; Bob and Wanda Bray; Wanda Cockrell; and Frankie War Smith. Barbara says, "We have a great group on our committee. We work very well together. Our goal is to use bright, cheerful flowers in the flowerbeds. The seniors really enjoy them. They tell us every time we work how beautiful the flowers are. They ask all kinds of gardening questions."

Membership at the Hays Center is over 10,000 and the Center is already being expanded. Many classes are offered there, including Arthritis Water Aerobics classes taught by Barbara and Alf.



Rochelle Greenwood



Wanda Cockrell



Barbara Koros

Photos Courtesy of Carol Randle



Plant Swap

Join us with your orphaned plants at the Contemplation Garden and swap with another MG. We will have the plant swap the following Saturday mornings from 8 to 10 a.m.

June 17th

July 8th

July 29th

**Dorothy Veirs has Blue Japanese Iris
Would like some Cove Pinks
Call 225-2106**



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



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 2005, these volunteers gave **13,370** hours of service and community outreach.

Elisabeth J. Phelps, County Extension Agent,
Staff Chair

News & Notes

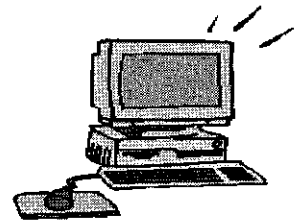
Everyone is encouraged to submit interesting information, committee reports, newsworthy photos, etc. to the newsletter.

Bring your information to the Master Gardener meeting, or send it to:

Jennice Ratley
22 Coble Hill Road
Little Rock, Ark. 72211
jenniceratley@sbcglobal.net
217-9671

The deadline is the second Friday 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
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Master Minutes Via The Web???

Email Jennice if you are interested. We hope to start in July!



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