

## Pulaski County Master Minutes

June, 2008

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

Volume 18, Issue 6



Sabrina Childs started her career in Horticulture at Tippah County Growers in Tiptersville, MS. Tippah County Growers is a 110-acre wholesale nursery that grows shrubs, trees, perennials, and annuals. She spent three years as Propagation manager and four years as the seasonal color sales manager. She started with Ball Horticultural Company in November 2005 as an outside sales representative. Her sales territory is North Mississippi, North Louisiana, North East Oklahoma and all of Arkansas. Sabrina works with greenhouse growers and nurseries to provide them with plants and technical support and also works closely with extension horticulturist and area Nursery and Landscape associations on industry trade shows and educational programs. She resides in Ripley, MS.

### Thank You

The Good Earth, Horticare and Botanica for their donations of door prizes for the Pulaski County Master Gardener Picnic.

### A Visit to the Flower Market

Ask my family, I am careful with my money. My children were the first to call me a real penny pincher. Yes I'll admit it I am tight with a dollar. You know folks like me. A coupon clipper, buy the store brand, shop when all the sales are on and never an impulse buyer not me, it is just not my life style. But I have to admit something happens to me when I go to the flower market. Perhaps it the fragrance of all the flowers growing or maybe the sight of all that dark rich soil, bright

pretty colors or lovely pastels, but what ever it is, I'm hooked



Suddenly, saving money is no longer the foremost thing in my mind. My brain shifts into a different mode. Is this plant good for shade or sun, how tall will it grow, will it look good with a companion plant and do I want it? Unfortunately for me the answer is usually I want that plant and think I know just where I want to put it.

When all my useable garden space is filled, I can always find plants for containers. Tall ones for the back, short ones for the front and of course some beautiful cascading plants for the edges of the container. Before I know what has happened I need a helper to get all the things into my car.

Along with the plants of course I will need fertilizers, mulches, good potting soil, and the lasted things in sprays. I just can't seem to resist a cute little bird feeder or birdbath for the garden. After all the things are loaded in my car and I am driving away happy and content I don't care a fig about the cost!

Tomorrow will be soon enough to start clipping coupons again. Spring comes only once a year and I need to splurge a little.

Happy gardening  
Susan Gillihan

### 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 Affirmative Action/ Equal Opportunity Employer.



**The Pulaski County Master Gardener Old Mill Project was selected as the 2008 Arkansas Master Gardener Project of the Year! The award was given at the 2008 Arkansas Statewide Master Gardener Conference in Springdale. Congratulations to the Old Mill committee and everyone who has helped make that project a success over the years.**

## Sweetshrub

By Cathy Fakouri

The main reason to prune flowering shrubs is to maintain a larger portion of the young and vigorous growth wood. Most flower buds are formed on the current or previous year's growth. This makes it important to remove the 1/3 of the oldest wood annually to help keep your flowering shrubs vigorous and producing blooms. There are several considerations to look at when pruning a flowering shrub including health and overall condition, the season a particular flowering shrub blooms, and what you are trying to accomplish in terms of height or shaping.



Common Name – **SWEETSHRUB, CAROLINA**  
**ALSPICE**

Scientific Name – *Caycanthus*  
Zone – 4 – 9

Site requirements – moist soil  
Size – height – 6 -8ft. spread – 5-8ft.

Flower/Fruit - dark red-brown, fragrant, bloom late spring  
Plant –full sun to light shade  
Prune – after flowering

This beautiful deciduous shrub grows slowly to form neat mounds up to 8 ft. high. As the sweetshrub suckers vigorously the mounds increase in width to eventually form a thicket if not constrained. Sweetshrub has many common names, all-alluding to the aromatic properties of its leaves, bark, twigs and roots. Best of all is the wonderfully fruity scent produced by the unusual flowers. The leaves are rich deep green with lighter green underneath. Soft and fuzzy to the touch, they turn bright golden yellow in autumn. This shrub produces suckers in profusion. These can be easily dug and planted in a new location - at just about any time of the year provided the transplants are kept moist.

Use sweetshrub in natural areas and woodland gardens where it can sucker freely and assume its natural habit. Sweetshrub is also nice in planters near entryways and patios where its delicate fragrance can be enjoyed. This plant is easy to grow, pest free, inexpensive, and easy to propagate. The delightful fragrance of its flowers turns this nice little shrub into a real winner. Dry the flowers, leaves, twigs and bark to use in potpourri. Try to purchase sweetshrub when it is in bloom to find one with fragrance. There is variation in the amount and nature of the perfume among individuals. The flowers also seem to become more fragrant as they age.

For additional reading

[http://www.aragriculture.org/horticulture/ornamentals/plant\\_database/shrubs/common\\_sweetshrub.htm](http://www.aragriculture.org/horticulture/ornamentals/plant_database/shrubs/common_sweetshrub.htm)

For Pictures

<http://www.mobot.org/gardeninghelp/plantfinder/Plant.asp?code=B820>

"I love to hear Real gardeners talking, the Latin names rolling off their tongue, sonorous, and beautiful. I feel abashed when I take a sleeve and say, do come and see that pink thing over there.

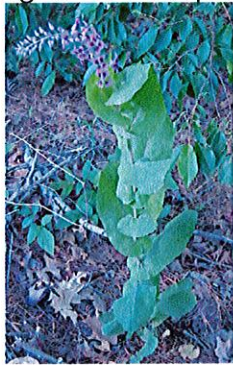
Ah, *Centaurea hypoleuca*. Very nice, they say. Never mind, it smiles the same for both of us."  
Pam Brown, 1928



## Wildflower on Natural Heritage Conservation Commission's rare and endangered list found at Pinnacle MG project area

By David Werling

JoAnn Janssen spotted the flowering plant attached that I photographed along the sidewalk near the drive and the locked access gate going to the back of the visitor center. Using Carl Hunter's book and a Google search we have tentatively identified it as *Streptanthus Squamiformis*. Carl did not call it a "twist flower" but the common name with the latin "*Squamiformis*" below the Arkansas Natural Heritage photo does. *Streptanthus Squamiformis* is a found only in Oklahoma and Arkansas according to the USDA plant map.



*Streptanthus Squamiformis*

Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission lists the plant in its list of "conservation concern". So please **Do not attempt to move, do not weed whack or spray around it in its happy location.** We will pull back the sumac and other weeds in the immediate area to give it some "breathing" room". It is in a future area of wildflowers in a proposed wildlife observation garden (WOG) so it can easily be incorporated in that project.

You can also see photos of it online in our Master Gardener Photo gallery **News** and **Pinnacle Mtn** albums. We also have a lot on new photos of the Governor's gardens including the P Allen Smith additions, asiatic azaleas at Wildwood and greenhouse photos.

Visit <http://gallery.mac.com/pulaskimg>

## DEVONIAN GARDENS

BY JAN BOWEN

Imagine a 2.5 acre indoor garden four (4) stories up in the air in the middle of a major North American city. And further imagine that this garden is connected by indoor walkways to many large stores and office buildings, so that a person can enjoy the garden without venturing out into the frigid temperatures of Calgary. Now that you've imagined, here are the facts. Calgary is located in the south central part of the province of Alberta, Canada, where the average daytime highs and lows in January are 26 degrees F. and 4 degrees F!

So the city fathers have constructed an astonishing array of indoor walkways in the downtown, connecting shopping malls, office buildings, hotels, and even the public library in a 74-square block area of downtown Calgary. And right in the midst of this convenience is Devonian Gardens.

The Gardens were opened in 1977, and span three (3) levels of an entire city block above a department store. There are approximately 20,000 plants, of over 130 varieties, which are mostly tropicals, with some natives thrown in as well. The features of the Gardens include fountains, waterfalls, reflecting ponds stocked with koi and other fish, wooden bridges, and even a small playground for kids who are tired of shopping. There is a Sun Garden and a Quiet Garden, as well as artwork and a performance/dance stage.

Best of all, a visit to the Gardens is absolutely free!

The Gardens are owned by the City, and maintained by the Calgary Parks and Recreation Department. Annual plants are changed over a dozen times a year, with seasonal themes.

Numerous special events and corporate functions are held at the Gardens throughout the year, and it is a favorite setting for weddings.

If a trip to Calgary is in your future, try to reserve time to visit Devonian Gardens. For more information, visit [www.calgarykiosk.ca](http://www.calgarykiosk.ca) or [www.calgary.ca](http://www.calgary.ca).



## BASIC LANDSCAPING---SUN and SHADE

By Lorraine Hensley



In addition to all the other tools you have acquired you will need 4 colored pencils and a permanent black marker. If you can't identify the 4 cardinal directions—north, south, east, and west, you will need another kind of tool—a compass. These are available in most big box or sporting goods stores. So, with both you and your tools at the ready—here we go!!

First, we need to define our terms. What is considered full sun, partial or indirect sun, partial shade or full shade? Time-Life Garden Designs gives specific definitions. "Direct or full sun is equivalent to a minimum of 6 to 8 hours a day, usually during the hottest hours. If a site gets 4 to 6 hours with some early or late day sun, it is considered partial sun. Partial shade means dappled sunlight or up to 2 hours of direct sunlight very early or late in the day. It is equivalent to indirect sun; sites that are bright even though they get no direct sunlight. Complete or full shade means no direct sunlight and little reflected light."

Sunset's Landscaping for Privacy has several illustrations concerning the sun's seasonal changes. These illustrations help those like me (please—draw me a picture!) better understand the whole process. During the winter we have about 9 hours of daylight with the sun low in the southern sky. There are also long shadows to the north. Spring and fall are pretty much the same with 12 full hours of daylight. The sun is higher in the southern sky and we still have shadows to the north. With summer we have 15 hours of daylight

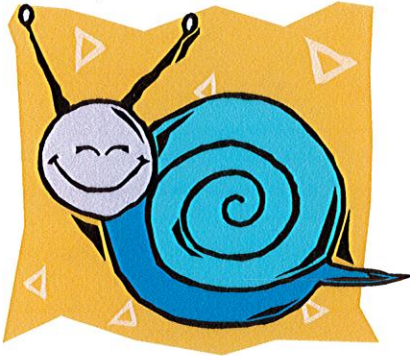
with the sun almost directly overhead. There are very few shadows to the north.

Take one copy of your plot plan on which you have placed an overlay sheet. Locate north with your compass and mark it with your permanent black marker on your overlay sheet. Next, mark the position of trees, buildings, hills, and fences. Go outside on a sunny day at about 10am, 12pm and 4pm. Measure and sketch in shade locations. Overlapping areas for different times may be outlined with your colored pencils. For example: Shade—all 4 colors, part shade 3, partial sun 2 and for full sun, none. Be sure to write on your overlay the color code you have used. If you are "short on shade" try to locate shade-loving plants under trees or on the north side of buildings. Perhaps you could use a trellis or a framed lattice. If you are in a cool moist area shade loving plants can tolerate more sun than in hot sunny climates. Similarly, plants that prefer full sun welcome some afternoon shade. Sunlight and shade differ with the season as well. These seasonal changes make it necessary to repeat this process every quarter for a full year. As you complete each overlay sheet mark somewhere on it the date it was completed. You might also want to make an additional copy or so to place with your plot and grade plans.

As the overlays are completed we should have a better understanding of the sun and shade needs for our landscaping efforts. We should also be well on the way through many of the landscaping basics.



## Sleuthing Slugs and Snails By Debra Redding



Slugs and snails are on the loose looking for a dinner in your garden. Now is the time to start controlling them because one slug left alone for one season can potentially have 400 babies!

There are many home remedies for keeping slugs at bay, but most are time-consuming, costly and aren't that effective.

A safe, quick alternative are products that contain iron phosphate for example Sluggo or Escar-Go. These pellets are safe around pets and the environment.

According to field testing from Bartlett Tree Research in England this sugar water recipe actually helps plants overcome the shock of transplanting and will help plants develop new root quicker.

Mix 1 1/2 cups of table sugar into 1 gallon of water. Water the newly planted tree or shrub a 1/2 gallon of sweetened water 1x for 4 weeks.

Don't miss out the summer issue of 'Seasons' is going to print - subscribe now [www.rebeccakolls.com](http://www.rebeccakolls.com) to get a copy delivered to your door.

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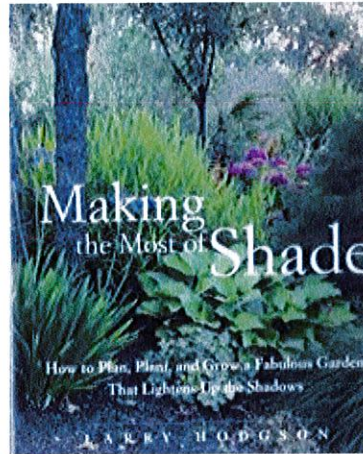
What do you call a stolen yam?  
A hot potato.

Everyone has these on their face?  
Tulips

What kind of socks does a gardener wear?  
Garden hose.

## Debra's Book Club By Debra Redding

Making The Most of Shade  
How to Plan, Plant and Grow A Fabulous Garden  
That Lightens Up The Shadows  
Larry Hodgson



A call to Gardeners everywhere, no matter if you have a small shady corner or an entire landscape overshadowed by trees. The author's 'been there, done that' advice will help you tackle planning, planting and problem solving. With nearly 300 outstanding plants that you can use to create a beautiful shade garden. The perfect plants for the perfect place. After reading this book, even the Gardener with the sunniest yard will be tempted to create a shady nook.

Larry Hodgson is a self-described plant nut. He is an Author and Garden Lecturer in the US and Canada. He lives and gardens in Quebec, Canada





## Mexican Orange

By Cathy Fakouri

Flowering Shrubs - Pruning spring flowering shrubs is different than summer flowering ones. Spring flowering shrubs produce flower buds off of wood produced the previous season. As a result, you will prune these shrubs after they have flowered in the spring and before the next year's flower buds are set. By pruning at the wrong time (winter or early spring) you remove many of the flower buds before they ever have a chance to bloom. A few examples of spring flowering shrubs are: Honey Suckle, Lilacs, Forsythia, and Chokeberry.



Common Name – **Mexican Orange**

Scientific Name - *Choisya*

Zone – 7-10

Site Requirements – Acidic, moist, well drained soil

Size – height – 6-10ft. spread – 6-8ft

Flower/Fruit – white flowers, fragrant, spring-summer

Plant – shade in hot summer areas

Prune – late June remove damaged stems

Mexican orange is a fast growing little shrub that is perfect for a mixed shrub hedge or border. The glossy evergreen foliage and long-lasting flowers brighten up an informal hedge or low screen. Mexican orange responds well to pruning and is easily shaped to stay in a small space or conform to a regular hedge. It is often used in foundation plantings. Without pruning, Mexican orange grows in a dense rounded mound that makes an attractive specimen, and a group of them is especially showy. Honeybees and butterflies are attracted to the fragrant flowers, which are very similar to orange blossoms. Mexican orange blooms for a couple months in spring and then throughout the summer. The blossoms are long lasting as cut flowers, too. For the part of the

garden that is accessible to deer and gophers, we need to be on the lookout for hardy, evergreen shrubs that can serve as a defining backdrop to bulbs and perennials, and that are ignored by deer and gophers. These shrubs can help create the "bones" or structure for sections of the garden. Mexican Orange nicely meets all of these requirements.

For additional reading

[http://www.floridata.com/ref/C/choisya\\_ter.cfm](http://www.floridata.com/ref/C/choisya_ter.cfm)

For Pictures

<http://www.mooseyscountrygarden.com/shrubs/choisya-shrub-white-flower.html>

## Calendar



By Laurie Pierce

Garvan Woodland Gardens, Hot Springs, invites you to view its early summer blooms: roses, cannas, daylilies, hydrangeas and wildflowers. Details at [garvangardens.org](http://garvangardens.org), (800) 366-4664 or (501) 262-9300.

Lori Spencer will present "Butterflies and Moths of Arkansas" on June 24 at the Botanical Garden of the Ozarks, Fayetteville. Details at (479) 750-2620 or [bgozarks.org](http://bgozarks.org).

The monthly Plant Swap to the Governor Mike Huckabee Delta Rivers Nature Center in Pine Bluff continues on June 14 and July 26. Bring a plant, cuttings, seeds or bulbs to trade with other plant lovers. And on June 21, the nature center will host its fourth annual Gardening in the Bayou Plant Show, Contest and Sale. Details at [deltarivers.com](http://deltarivers.com) or (870) 534-0011.

The Pulaski County Master Gardener Travel Committee invites you Long Creek Herb Farm in Blue Eye, Mo., on July 8. For details contact Wanda Bray at 753-4867 or Marcella Grimmett at 821-3148.

Garvan Woodland Gardens, Hot Springs, offers period free workshops with paid admission. There will be a July 10 workshop on shrubs and ornamental grass and a July 24 workshop on summer perennials and herbs. Bring a sack lunch. Details at garvangardens.org, (800) 366-4664 or (501) 262-9300.

Chris Olsen and Botanica Gardens' seasonal tours continue with a summer garden tour at the Heights home of Bill and Jane Hardin at 10 a.m. July 19. A gourmet brunch will be served, and Olsen will give a talk on creating your own paradise. The cost is \$45. More information at chrisholson.com or 614-3008.

If you're traveling to St. Louis this summer, stop by the Missouri Botanical Center for its 14<sup>th</sup> annual Whitaker Music Festival each Wednesday evening at 7:30. Admission to the gardens is free after 5 p.m., and you can even bring a picnic dinner. Details at mobot.org or (800) 642-8842.

The Fort Worth Iris Society's annual iris and daylily sale will be Sept. 27 at the Fort Worth Botanic Garden. Details at (817) 871-7686 or fwbg.org



Tomato Workshop: From the Seed to the Plate" will be held at the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute on June 28th, 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.

- Horticulture workshops 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. (repeat): \$15.00
- Tomato Tasting 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.: \$5.00

- Tomato Culinary Demonstration 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. (Repeat): \$25.00
- Register on line at [www.uawri.org](http://www.uawri.org), or by calling 501 727-5435, or by copying and mailing the attached registration form.

River Rock Restaurant open for dinner Friday night & lunch and dinner on Saturday, reservations required. Call 501 727-5435.

Lodging for participants is available at the Institute with a program discount of \$15.00 off the usual rates. Lodging prices for participants range between \$65.00 to \$95.00 depending on the type of room. Some houses and apartments are also available. Be sure to mention the tomato workshop when reserving a room. Call 501 727-5435.

**The Quapaw Quarter Association has awarded the Pulaski County Master Gardeners the Peg Smith Volunteer Service Award 2008 "for their work in enhancing and promoting the historic places of Little Rock and Pulaski County." Pulaski County Master Gardeners have several projects on historically significant sites - The Old State House, Old Mill, Mt. Holly Cemetery, Historic Arkansas Museum, Curran Hall, Argenta, Park Hill Water Works, the Arkansas Arts Center and Contemplation Garden in MacArthur Park (Little Rock's first public park).**

**Your work on and dedication to all the Pulaski County Master Gardener Projects is noticed and appreciated.**







## Checklist By Carol Randle

### ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS

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

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.

### 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 through the summer.

### BULBS

In early June divide Narcissus bulb clumps. If you decide to store bulbs rather than leaving them in the ground, remember to replant in late summer or early Fall.

Divide Grape Hyacinth bulbs to increase next year's production. These bulbs increase rapidly. Squirrels consider these bulbs a delicacy. If they are planted with Daffodil bulbs the squirrels will leave them alone. Plant Gladioli in early June.

These bulbs will flower in about three months. To deter thrips, soak the bulbs in a mixture of two tablespoons of disinfectant to a gallon of water for three hours before planting them.

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 six weeks after blooming. Then lift and divide, and cut foliage to three inches.

### PREVENTION

Mulch plants to keep moisture constant and protect against weeds and soil borne diseases. Watch for chinch bugs and lawn fungi in your lawn.

Fireblight is a bacteria spread by bees and rain. Prune below infected parts. Streptomycin sprays will reduce damage.

Use insecticidal soap to control aphids, whiteflies, and lacebugs. Cut strips of bright yellow plastic, coat with petroleum jelly, and hang to make a trap for whiteflies. Use aluminum foil around tomatoes, peppers, and eggplants to reflect more light and confuse aphids. (Unfortunately, flea beetles thrive in bright, bright hot spots).

To control blackspot, continue spraying Red-tipped Photinias. Clean up and destroy any diseased foliage. Do not compost.

### VEGETABLES

Harvest your lettuce, peas, carrots, radishes, and onions now. The time of day vegetables are harvested can make a difference in the taste and texture. 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 crispier and tastier if you harvest them early in the morning before the day's heat has a chance to wilt and shrivel them.

Plant other quick maturing vegetables or plant more of these varieties for continuous growth. Continue to thin out your lettuce plants. They should be about a foot apart. Lift early potatoes now.

To avoid damaging them use a fork. Blossom end rot on tomatoes, caused by calcium deficiency, can be treated with "Stop Rot".

Another way to prevent the corn earworm is to use mineral oil on the silks.



If you squash plants wilt suddenly, check near the base of the plant for a small hole and a mass of greenish-yellow frass.. 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.

**FRUITS**

Make sure that grass around your fruit trees is kept short. Grass deprives the trees of nitrogen.

Pick strawberries as soon as they ripen for fullest flavor. Don't be alarmed if immature apple trees lost some of their fruit. This is known as "June-drop". Thin the fruit even more when it is a little smaller than the size of a golf ball. Leave one apple from each cluster and you'll get a better quality crop.

**TREES AND SHRUBS**

A 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.

**GENERAL YARD CARE AND WATERING TIPS**

Pick up all leaves and faded flowers and add them to the compost. These are a favorite hiding spot for slugs and snails. Turn and dampen your compost often. Flies will breed in the grass clippings if you do not turn it regularly.

Watering and feeding is of utmost importance. Do not forget the plants when you are suffering from a heat wave or low humidity. It is amazing how much water can be pulled up from the ground in a very short time. Check your beds daily.

Pick the faded flowers of Fuchsia as they start to wilt. This will force more blooms. Control aphids by washing with the water hose.

Watering is a pretty simple concept; ensure the garden has enough moisture to grow to its full potential. There are, however, a couple of things you need to think about. Water before plants start to wilt, by the time the plants show signs of dehydration their growth has slowed and the plants may even be damaged. Try to ensure the garden has a continuous water supply throughout dry periods. Pay particular attention to greenhouses, baskets, tubs, and pots. When

watering ensure the moisture gets deep into the soil, not just onto the surfaces.

**LAWNS**

Water lawns regularly. Deep-water lawns, trees and shrubs to encourage deep rooting and avoid heat stress. Watch out for yellow patches, leaf curl, or poor growth. Increase watering if you notice any of these signs.

Set your lawnmower at a higher level. Taller grass will shade the roots from heat. Don't forget to save your clippings for the compost pile. Never add your cuttings after a weed treatment. Install new edging around borders and beds and check existing edging after long periods of rain because the ground will swell and once it dries the edging will move.

**JUNE BLOOMS**

Alstroemeria, Aquilegia, Artemesia, Asters, Astilbe, Azaleas, Balloon Flowers, Beauty-berry, Blackberries, Lily, Buddleia, Butterfly- weed, Camellia, Campsis, Cannas, Coreopsis, Cornflowers, Crinum, Oxeye Daisies, Shasta Daisies, Daylilies, Delphinium, Dianthus, Erythrina Crista-galli, Feverfew, Foxglove, Gardenias, Gaura, Gladioli, Hollyhocks, Hostas, Hydrangeas, Japanese 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, Scabiosa, Spirea, Stachys, Strawberries, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Thyme, Verbena, Veronica, Viola, Yarrow, and Yucca.





## Pulaski County Master Gardener Meetings' Highlights By Debra Redding

Pulaski County Master Gardeners Board Meeting  
9:30am Tuesday, May 20, 2008 St, James United Methodist Church

Members Present: Don Davis, Debra Redding, Judy Woodard, Marilyn Tilley, Mary Freeman, Martha Basinger, Mary Roark, Jim Silvi and Beth Phelps. Minutes were approved. Treasurer's Report was approved.

### Old Business:

1. \$100 Gift Certificate will be presented to Renee Anderson for a Baby Shower Gift. Renee sets up and takes down tables and chairs for our monthly meetings.
2. Trudy Kumpe and the 3P's Committee will assist the membership in locating the new Worship Center where our meetings will be held monthly. We will meet there for the first time today.

### New Business:

1. Sustainer Status for Louis Sanders was approved.
2. Deaths: Jim Dyer (Class of 2002) and Pat McDonald (Class of 2000). Pulaski County Master Gardeners are accepting memorials for both of them. We will choose a way to honor them, possibly with a tree planted at their MG Project. Please make a note on your check regarding whose memorial it is intended. Mail checks to Judy Woodard.
3. The PCMG board decided the painting Jim Dyer had donated to the state meeting Silent Auction will hang in the Extension Office with a plaque in Jim's honor.
4. There was discussion about copying the Master Minutes at Extension Office rather than having them printed at the State Extension Office print shop. This will reduce the cost of producing the Master Minutes from about \$200.00 per month to about \$85.00 per month. The board decided to

begin copying the Master Minutes at the Extension Office.

5. Judy Woodard and Mary Freeman proposed that Pulaski County should be a host for Advanced Master Gardener training this fall and on an annual basis. Martha Basinger suggested we form a committee to address this matter.

### Announcements:

1. Ice Cream Social at Chris Olsen's Home/Garden on July 15
2. MG Spring Picnic on May 22
3. Stuff Committee—Items are here-- please pick them up today.
4. Advanced MG Program—A Program of County 76 on June 26-27

### Pulaski County Master Gardeners Membership Meeting

11:30 am Tuesday, May 20, 2008  
St James United Methodist Church.

President Don Davis called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone to our new meeting space. He announced that we are not to bring any food, drinks or plants into our new meeting place. Don also announced that St. James is waving it normal \$1,500 fee rental of the Worship Center, we will only pay a \$50 monthly fee for use of the new Worship Center and in Nov the fee will be \$75 for the added use of Fellowship Hall for the new class reception.

Don Davis presented Renee Anderson with a \$100 gift certificate as a baby gift. Renee does the set-up and take down at each of our monthly meetings.

Don Davis announced the recent deaths of two of our membership, Jim Dyer, Class of 2002 and Pat McDonald, Class of 2000. Beth Phelps announced that we are accepting memorials for both Jim Dyer and Pat McDonald. Checks should be mailed to Judy Woodard and please note on the check for whom the memorial it is intended. Memorials will be made in their honor to their MG projects.



Dottie Funk announced that she has white bearded iris from Mount Holly to share.

Wanda Bray asked for a show of hands if those who are interested in going on the trip to Blue Eye, Missouri. Wanda also announced that the travel committee has handouts for upcoming trips.

Carolyn France reminded us of the MG Spring Picnic this Thursday at Wildwood Park. Clark Trim will provide wine and beer for the Happy Hour. Whole Hog Café will cater the meal and the cost is \$12 per person. A plant exchange follows the meal and Janet Carson will be our guest speaker.

Don Davis announced:

1. MG Stuff is here and ready for pick-up today.
2. See Judy Woodard for your Membership Card.
3. The Forestry Commission has pin oak trees for everyone today.
4. A Special Thanks to Trudy Kumpe and the 3Ps Committee, Suellen Roberts, Oneal Dedman and Dick Blankenbeker for helping us all get around today in our new space.

Beth Phelps announced the Pulaski County Master Gardeners received the Peg Smith Volunteer Service Award from the Quapaw Quarter Association for our work on Historic Little Rock Places. Congratulations!

Beth Phelps reminded everyone to mark your calendars for the July 15 is the Ice Cream Social at Chris Olsen's home /garden. More details later.

Martha Basinger introduced our speaker and fellow MG, Michael Fess. Michael's topic was the Bones of the Garden.

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Martha Wyre our April speaker, left this information with us to share with the group...It is the name of a book that she "highly recommends": Allan M. Armitage

2006

Armitage's native  
Plants for North  
American Gardens

University of Georgia

### How to Plant your Garden

First, you come to the garden alone, while the dew is still on the roses...

For the garden of your daily living, plant three rows of peas:

1. Peace of mind
2. Peace of heart
3. Peace of soul

Plant four rows of squash:

1. Squash gossip
2. Squash indifference
3. Squash grumbling
4. Squash selfishness

Plant four rows of lettuce:

1. Lettuce be faithful
2. Lettuce be kind
3. Lettuce be patient
4. Lettuce really love one another

No garden is without turnips:

1. Turnip for meetings
2. Turnip for service
3. Turnip to help one another

To conclude our garden we must have thyme:

1. Thyme for each other
2. Thyme for family
3. Thyme for friends

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Water freely with patience and cultivate with love. There is much fruit in your garden because you reap what you sow.

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## 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 Extensions 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, AR 72204  
501-340-6650



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 2007, these volunteers gave **22,160** hours of service.  
Elisabeth J. Phelps, County Extension Agent,  
Staff Chair

**Ice Cream Social at Chris Olsen's Garden on July 15<sup>th</sup>. More information to come....**



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 Cobble Hill Road  
Little Rock, Ark. 72211  
gardenrat@comcast.net  
412-8299

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  
[bp Phelps@uaex.edu](mailto:bp Phelps@uaex.edu)  
340-6650

### Master Minutes Staff



- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| Bren Coop        | Julia Loyall     |
| Bill Bowen       | Linda Moyer      |
| Betty Deere      | Laurie Pierce    |
| Susie Gillihan   | Jennice Ratley   |
| Lorraine Hensley | Carol Randle     |
| Dave Hermanson   | Debra Redding    |
| Helen Hronas     | Libby Thalheimer |

### Photographers



- Cheryl Kennedy  
David Werling  
Lynn Winningham