Pulaski County Master Minutes

July, 2009

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

Volume 18, Issue 6

Join us for a Garden Tour and Ice Cream Social July 21, 2009 from 10:00 a.m. till Noon. It is never too early for ice cream!!

We'll tour 4 gardens and have Ice Cream at Hillcrest Hall thanks to the Social Committee.



Christiana Pittenger - 423 N Palm
Jet Cuffman - 321 N Palm
Beth Phelps - 4720 B St.
Hillcrest Hall - 1501 Kavanaugh Blvd. To tour the garden
and enjoy ice cream.

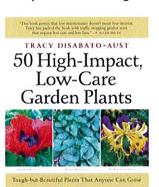
You can tour the gardens first or eat your ice cream first - you decide. The Pittenger, Cuffman and Phelps Garden are all within a block on one another. As with most Hillcrest locations parking is on the street. Park and enjoy a leisurely stroll.

Beth's garden is between Spruce and Palm one block north of Markham at the Health Department. Jet's Garden is just around the corner north on Palm. The Pittenger garden is a few house north on the corner of Palm and Lee. Hillcrest Hall is east on Lee in the triangle where Lee and Kavanaugh meet. At Hillcrest Hall there is limited parking in the back of the building (Lee) and on Kavanaugh at the front of the building. There is no on street parking on Lee.

Hope to see you there!

The 2010 Master Gardener study trip is to Italy, May 25 - 07 June 2010. You can put down a deposit from now through October as long as space is available. We only can take 30 people, so it is first come first serve. It should be a fabulous trip!!

Debra's Book Club By Debra Redding



50 High Impact Low Care Garden Plants
Tracy DiSabato-Aust

Gardeners sometimes want the WOW without all the work and in this book we will find plenty of ideas. A colorful guide that gets right to the point, promoting the stars of the garden with a full page close up, a few smaller images, plus a fact and bio sheet high-lighting why each deserves center stage in our gardens.

Tracy has taught thousands how to design and maintain their gardens. These plants are Tracy's personal favorites, chosen after years of studying how to make beautiful outdoor spaces with a minimum of maintenance. A delightful book with a foreword by P Allen Smith.

Tracy is one of America's most entertaining and knowledgeable garden writers and professional speakers. She earned a M.S. in Horticulture from Ohio State University. She has written three best-selling gardening books. She lives and gardens in Ohio.

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.

BUZZES DON'T ALWAYS LEAD TO STINGINGS.... By Bren Coop

Probably you've seen bugs swarming in circles along the sides of Arkansas highways ... imagine a rather large swarm circling in your back yard; and the swarm grows and thickens. It was such a swarm in our back yard just a month ago, which turned out to be bees!



When the bees settled in a young wax myrtle, forming about an 18-inch long football shape, phone calls to the extension service led us to beekeeper, Harvey Johnston, and he came to save the day!

Mr. Johnston arrived with a vacuum and specialized collection box. He vacuumed approximately eight to ten thousand bees and took them to join his hives.

When a hive gets too large, a new queen is formed, and the old queen takes about 40% of the old hive to hunt for a new location. As the bees move, they swarm, and then rest when the queen bee gets tired. During this process the bees are not likely to be particularly aggressive—they are intent upon finding new quarters.



When Mr. Johnston arrived, wearing a shortsleeved shirt, he stuck his bare arms into the tree
to evaluate the possibility of shaking the bees out.
He got no stings on his bee-covered arms as he
withdrew from the tree. He opted for the vacuum
method, and wore only head protection as he
cleaned the branches.

Johnston is convinced that beekeepers do not get many dreaded diseases because of the protection afforded by bee venom. He further believes that most people who are "allergic" to bee stings could be cured of their allergy by a controlled stinging program. You might discuss these ideas with him at

the Argenta Market in North Little Rock on Saturdays, or at least buy some honey there. If this Sherwood beekeeper's name is familiar, you might remember a bee swarm incident which occurred a few years ago at the UAMS emergency room entrance. It was Harvey Johnston who collected the bees and saved that day too!



Pictures Courtesy of Bren Coop

Mount Holly Garden Series
Presents
Susan Rose, President
Central Arkansas Iris Society
Sponsored by the ladies of the MORE Group *
July 18th, 2009
9:00 A.M.
\$5.00

(Suggested donation to benefit Mount Holly Cemetery)

Series continues each third Saturday mornings through October 2009!

Bring your lawn chair or blanket and join area garden experts for a brief and educational class on everything you need to know to grow beautiful Iris. Following in the Victorian tradition of Mount Holly, guests are encouraged to bring your pass-along plants, seeds, bulbs, cuttings, fruits and vegetables to share with other attendees. We love to share from our garden! Everyone that joined us in June took something home!!

Access to the Mount Holly will only be allowed at the 13th Street gate, which is handicap accessible. The lecture series will be held at the Bell House in the center of the cemetery. Light refreshments will be served by the ladies of the MORE Group.

For MORE information please call Amber Jones at (501) 376-6180 or Kay Tatum at (501) 375-5197

Mount Holly Cemetery, Broadway at 12th
Street, Little Rock, AR
*The MORE Group: A group of ladies dedicated
to beautifying and preserving the historic
Quapaw Quarter.

The summer skies are darkly blue, The days are still and bright, And Evening trails her robes of gold Through the dim halls of Night.

– "Summer's Call", Sarah Helen Whitman (1803 – 1878)

Italian Chopped Salad Regina Chaboneau

Ingredients:

1 cup Italian salad mix (Gardiniere)

1/4 cup green stuffed olives

1/2 cup black olives

1 fresh red bell pepper, cut into quarters with all seed removed

3 tablespoons capers

1/4 cup olive oil

1 tablespoon red wine vinegar

1/2 teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon sugar

16 ounce package of cabbage slaw

Instructions:

Place all the ingredients except the cabbage slaw in a food processor and pulse until chopped, but not pureed.

Transfer to a large freezer bag with a zipper seal.

Next add the cabbage slaw to the food processor and pulse to chop.

Transfer the cabbage to the freezer bag with the other ingredients and chill until ready to serve.

This keeps over night, but I prefer to make it about three hours before serving.

The Arkansas Orchid Society will be hosting the Southwest Regional Orchid Growers Association show and sale at the Wyndham Riverfront Hotel in North Little Rock on October 3rd & 4th. For more information, contact Eddie Ison (501-835-7164) reison@sbcglobal.net or Yvonne Becker (501-922-3296)

ylbecker@sbcglobal.net or visit the show website:http://web.me.com/jerrynalice/Site/SWROGA SHOW %26 SALE.html

Music in Bloom Garden Tour Mountain View, AR

By Deborah Streiffert Moore

My husband and I spent Saturday, May 23 in Mountain View, Arkansas for the Music in Bloom Garden Tour. The Music in Bloom Garden Tour is sponsored by the Mountain View Garden Club and featured six beautiful gardens. Rachel Glaze, a pianist, Mary Nell Thompson, a harpist, Charlie Mink, a dulcimer player and a group, Robert Rivers & Friends, provided music at the various gardens. The gardens featured outdoor living spaces, water features, whimsical garden art, vegetable gardens, and even an orchard.



One of the gardens featured was the Country Oaks Bed and Breakfast. The Bed and Breakfast is located in a beautiful setting of old growth oaks with a private lake. The Bed and Breakfast has several nice porches for relaxing or paths to wander through native plantings. The vegetable garden is planted in a formal design. The garden tour also included the Ozark Folk Center with a stroll through the Heritage Herb Garden. Four private gardens were included on the tour. One of gardens featured "square foot" vegetable gardening. Each raised bed was divided into square feet and planted with different vegetables.

I enjoyed the day spent in beautiful gardens and listening to the music.

Zinnia Profile

By Lorraine Hensley

Butterflies love this plant and so does the gardener. Lovely to look at and easy to grow with a wide range of colorful blooms it's hard to think of a negative where the zinnia is concerned. They fill your garden with bloom from mid-summer to the first frost and can be indispensible for eye and butterfly appeal in the landscape. There are about 10 species of zinnia that do well in the garden but the favorite seems to be zinnia elegans. And that's the one we are going to talk about.

These popular bedding plants originally grew as wildflowers native to the southwest United States, Mexico, and Central America. The zinnia has made itself at home in those states where it can enjoy full sun and just relax. Zinnia leaves are lance-shaped and have a rough texture with heights ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ cm to 1 meter. Blooms are in a multitude of colors, and hues. Plant size depends upon the variety chosen and choices are available from zinnia miniatures to truly huge varieties that can be from a foot to three feet tall. They bloom in yellow, white, orange, red, rose, and pink, purple, lilac while some are multi-colored. Flower shapes are as diverse as the colors they display ranging from the single row of petals to the domed shape some of them produce. These plants are hardy and have erect stems that bear opposite leaves and terminal flower heads.

If you don't want to purchase zinnias as a bedding plant from your local nursery or big box store they can readily be grown from seed . If you choose to plant seeds put one about every square foot of the bed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep then lightly rake the soil, apply fertilizer and water thoroughly. Fertilize monthly and water as needed. Add mulch, as you do to all your beds, to keep the weeds down and as protection for your plants. In order to maintain and enjoy continuously blooming plants deadhead the old blooms as they fade.

Keep in mind that these plants are warm weather beauties and while they can withstand a light frost with little damage they will not survive a hard frost or freeze. They are also somewhat resistant to insect or disease but if they should become infected treat them early on with an insect repellent and fungicide.

This plant seems to have it all with its light maintenance, beautiful blooms and reseeding habit. Bonus time comes around when the gardener can watch the butterflies perform their aerial ballet. You just might want to find the right space in your garden and plant a few this year.



JULY CHECKLIST

By Carol Randle

We now enter the fun months for gardening in Arkansas. Temperatures are heating up, natural rainfall can be hit and miss (that would be a change after the rainy spring we have been experiencing!) and insects and diseases have found their foothold. Try to be garden smart, working early in the day. Watering in the early daytime hours is also better - the foliage dries quicker, the moisture can work its way into the root profile before the heat stresses the plants, and we lose less water to evaporation. Cutting flowers for indoor bouquets and harvesting vegetables in the early part of the day can also improve their lasting power and flavor. Mulching will help to keep out the weeds and pests will preserve moisture so that you don't have to water as often, and will improve your soil and your garden's overall appearance.

INSECTS

When temperatures heat up and dry weather occurs, some insects start to build up in large numbers. Aphids, white flies and spider mites are all poor swimmers and thrive in dry conditions. Using a spray from the garden hose can knock them down, but pay attention and try to catch them when they get started. There are numerous insecticides on the market that can work. As with any pest problem, the sooner you catch them, the easier they are to control. Other insects, which are becoming a problem, include grasshoppers. They can ravage a plant in a short amount of time, so move quickly when you see problems.

TOMATOES

If you are growing tomatoes - the number one vegetable in the home garden, don't be alarmed if your plants quit setting fruit in the hottest days of summer. Many varieties won't set fruit if the daytime temperatures exceed 95 degrees and the nighttime temperatures stay above 75 degrees. Keep the plants watered and mulched, and they should rebound and begin to set fruit once the

temperatures settle down. If the plants are strong and viable they can continue to bear through frost. If blights have taken their toll, consider starting some new plants from the suckers of your existing plants, or buying new plants. Blossom End Rot is a calcium deficiency controlled by Stop Rot. Even moisture helps prevent cat-facing and fruit cracking. Mothballs around the base of cucurbits control vine borers. August is the time to plant your fall garden, but do remember that fall gardens require diligence in keeping diseases and insects away. Water will be a huge factor as well. Mulching the garden can keep down weeds and help to conserve moisture.



FLOWERS

Keep flowerbeds well weeded. Remove faded blooms. Make sure you keep the soil moist but not soggy around ferns. They may become dormant if they get too dry. Now is the time to pick those beautiful perennials for a fresh bouquet indoors. This will also encourage more blooms on most perennials. Salt deposits can build up in the soil of container plants. This will cause the foliage to burn. Flush out these deposits with water once during the summer. If your Gardenias and Hydrangeas need pruning because they are big and overgrown, now is the time to do it as they finish blooming. They set buds in the fall. Shear back Gardenias by selectively thinning branches and growth. Hydrangeas need older canes to be removed down to the ground line. Lightly fertilize after pruning. Clip back every other leggy annual by half. As these recover and begin to bloom, cut back the other half. Replace spent annuals now for fall color.



FRUIT

Rabbiteye blueberries, blackberries, and peaches are in season. Keep canes that are bearing fruit moist throughout the summer. Remove old canes after they have finished producing fruit. If your fruit trees appear to be producing too much fruit, make sure you prune it out some. Keep grass around your fruit trees short. Grass deprives the trees of nitrogen. Throw away any fruit you find that has been affected by scab (a fungus).



HERBS

Harvest blooms of lavender now to keep the plant tidy and encourage more blooms. Cut sprigs of Rosemary and freeze whole for future use. Cut back about three-quarters of the new growth on your Thyme plants regularly throughout the summer. For a nice fragrance in your kitchen, tie several branches of sage together and hang it upside down in your kitchen. Pinch the stems of basil regularly to prevent flowering. Harvest about once a week. Clip the flower stalks off garlic. Once the leaves have turned brown garlic can be harvested.

LAWNS

Deep water lawns, trees, and shrubs to encourage deep rooting and to avoid heat stress. Watch out for yellow patches, leaf curl, or poor growth. Increase watering if you notice any of these signs. Set your lawn mower at a higher level. Longer grass will shade the roots from heat. Don't forget to save your clippings for the compost pile but never add your cuttings after a weed treatment. Feed the lawn and outdoor potted plants with slow release nitrogen fertilizer.

ROSES

Lightly prune bush roses to encourage fall bloom.

Continue spraying Roses for Black Spot. Use a registered fungicide (i.e. Funginex,) or an organic one (i.e. 4 t. baking soda + 1 t. liquid soap/ or vegetable oil per gallon of water) on affected foliage (try not to spray the soil) for fungal problems.

PERENNIALS

Perennial plants that are in their prime now include the Echinaceas (Coneflowers), Rudbeckia, Hostas, and the Agastache or Hyssop. Coreopsis will be ending its bloom cycle at the end of summer, so allow the last set of flowers to set seed. Save the seeds to sow in October. Hardy Hibiscus plants are blooming now as well. The dinner size blossoms are a show stopper. Be sure to give them ample moisture and sunlight for the best performance. Varieties range in mature size from 24 inches to six feet or more. Choose based on maximum size. Flower colors range from whites and pinks to reds. Summer blooming shrubs and or trees include Crape Myrtle, Vitex, Althea (Rose of Sharon), Buddleia, and summer Spirea. Deadheading the spent blooms will send

more flowers your way. If the summer Spirea has gotten a bit leggy a light haircut can also thicken it back up with only a slight delay between blooming. Water is the main thing for care now. Fertilization this late is usually not needed.



MOISTURE AND NUTRITION

The main ingredient for success in a summer garden in Arkansas is ample moisture. Flowers will continue to bloom if they have enough to drink. If summer annuals are beginning to get leggy, pinch them back and lightly fertilize. Remember when using fertilizers or pesticides that it is important to have ample moisture in the plants before applying products. If the plants are too stressed, they may take up all the chemicals and suffer burn. Heat loving annuals that are thriving now include Angelonia, summer Snapdragon, Coleus, Lantana and Penta. The wave Petunias should also be constantly blooming, provided you have been fertilizing. These plants are heavy feeders and will stop blooming without ample nutrition and water. Impatiens need water to thrive, but will take the heat well. If you need some extra summer color, plants are still available at nurseries and garden centers statewide. Tropical flowering plants can really stand up to the heat and give you fabulous blooms up until frost. Fertilization is importantespecially if you are growing them in containers. Container grown plants often need daily watering in the summer months. This constant watering leaches nutrition out of the soil quicker. Use a slow release granule and follow that up with a water-soluble form. Fertilizing every two to four weeks should give you outstanding results.

JULY BLOOMS

Althea, Anise Mint, Artemisia, Balsam, Beautyberry, Belamcanda, Buddleia, Butterflyweed, Cannas, Chive, Cleome, Clerodendrum, Coneflower, Coreopsis, Crape Myrtle, Crinum, Dahlias, Daisies, Echeveria, Euphorbia, Feverfew, Gaura, Gladioli, Hibiscus, Hostas, Hydrangea, Kerria, Lantana, Liatris, Lilies, Lythrum, Lycoris, Marigolds, Marjoram, Miscanthus, Nicotiana, Oxalis, Petunias, Phlox, Portulaca, Roses, Rudbeckia, Salvia, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Tuberosa, Verbena, Zinnia.

Pulaski County Master Gardener Board Meeting St James Methodist Church 10 a.m. Tuesday, May 19, 2009

Members Present: Jet Cuffman, Merilyn Tilley, Don Davis, Mac Huffman, Beth Phelps, Judy Woodard, Mary Roark and Debra Redding.

Minutes were approved. Treasurer's Report was approved.

Old Business:

- 1. Courthouse Garden Update- Beth Phelps reported that the landscape has been installed.
- 2. Beth Phelps reported that the MG Spring Picnic went well and attendance was 130.

New Business:

Don Davis reminded everyone that M6 dues are past due and he will make an announcement in the general meeting. Judy Woodard will get a complete list of those who have not paid their 2009 dues will be given to the retention committee so that they can make calls.

Beth Phelps suggested that the Retention Committee call those on the list and report back to the Board. Beth will also get the retention committee a list of those who have not reported any volunteer hours for the year and give them a call. The purposes of the call will be to touch base and see if there is anything the MG organization can do to help them get volunteers. Debra Redding, Retention Committee Chair, will report back to the board.

Jet Cuffman reported that the MG Ice Cream Social and Garden Tour is scheduled for July 21 at Hillcrest Hall and will include a tour of 4 gardens. The social committee is making arrangements for the ice cream.

Beth Phelps announced that we have a new Master Gardener, Nao Ueda. She has transferred from Pine Bluff.

Nominating Committee- Merilyn Tilley reported that there will be four openings on the MG Board to be elected in September ... At Large, 2nd Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary.

Announcements: Don Davis will make the following announcement in the general membership meeting.

1. Special Thanks to the Social Committee for the Spring Picnic.

- 2. Congratulations to the Greenhouses regarding recent Plant Sales.
- 3. Park Hill Water Works Garden Tour May 31, 2 pm 4 pm includes refreshments.
- 4. Today's Speaker- Neil Curry "Putting Down Roots-What the Witt Stephens Central Arkansas Nature Center has to offer".

Pulaski County Master Gardener Membership Meeting

President Don Davis called the meeting to order and gave a Special Thanks to the Social Committee for a job well done at the MG Spring Picnic. He also congratulated the Greenhouse committees on the success of their recent MG Plant Sales.

Judy Chapman asked that those who helped last month on Work Day at St James to please stand and she thanked all who worked so hard. She also stated that 2 garden tools were left and please claim these tools today.

President Don Davis invited all to a Garden Tour at the Park Hill Water Works on May 31 from 2 pm - 4 pm and refreshments will be served.

Don Davis reminded all to please pay your annual dues to Judy Woodard today following the meeting.

Mary Wildgen thanked all who volunteered as garden experts for the Little Rock Council of Garden Clubs Spring Garden Tour.

Rochelle Greenwood announced that mentors are needed for the upcoming MG Class this fall. She would like to have enough mentors so that each new MG has a mentor. She will pass around a sign-up sheet today.... Please be a mentor.

Beth Phelps stated that applications will be mailed out in July for the New MG Training Class. Classes will begin in the September.

Beth Phelps announced that if you ordered a nametag it is here, please pick them up today.

David Werling announced a meeting of the MG photographers at the front of the auditorium immediately following the Master Gardener meeting.

Jet Cuffman stated that Master Minutes staff is doing stories to spotlight our MG Projects. If you are asked to provide information about your project please do.

July 21 will be the date for the MG Ice Cream Social at Hillcrest Hall and a tour of 4 gardens will be included.

Jet Cuffman introduces our speaker for today.... Neil Curry with the Witt Stephens Jr. Nature Center.

Speaking Of Hibiscus

By Lorraine Hensley



It's hard to beat a favorite friend that keeps showing up in your garden year after year looking as fresh as ever.

Well, that specific lovely friend has found the fountain of youth and her unique and lovely blooms make her a welcome and treasured guest every year she makes her appearance. So let's talk about this very special perennial--the hibiscus

The word ornamental seems a synonym for this plant's blooms which are beautiful and quite striking with their amazingly large flowers. But, we don't want to overlook their foliage, which can also claim the viewer's attention.

It's just so hard to look past those huge beautiful blooms that appear from mid to late summer. If you have a sunny and well-drained spot in your garden with plenty of organic amended soil you may want to give this plant a home where it will be comfortable and prosper. It's so much easier to keep and maintain healthy plants if they are given what they need in order to thrive.

They can tolerate light shade and soils not quite so rich in organic matter but it makes a noticeable difference in their over-all health and blooming ability. There is also a marked difference in the quality of their blooms.

Whether they are planted in the ideal or not so ideal location plenty of water is necessary for profuse blooming. Water established plants thoroughly and allow a little time between drenching while newly planted hibiscus need more frequent watering.

To keep those beauties blooming either deadhead depleted booms or cut back a third following a flush of blooming. The perennial hibiscus freeze back to the ground during the winter and old stems can then be cut back. Just clean your plants up for new shoots will emerge by mid-spring. Propagate by cuttings, seeds, or divisions. Cuttings can be rooted anytime new growth appears and seeds can be sown indoors about 12 weeks before the last spring frost. Be sure to soak those seeds in very warm water for about an hour prior to planting. Perennial hibiscus seeds can also be planted outdoors after the last expected frost or fresh seed may be sown in the fall. Spring is the time of year to divide your perennial hibiscus—just be careful working around those new shoots. These plants don't like fall division or transplanting.

Leaf spots are caused by several fungi but if the bed is kept clean with garden trash picked up as it occurs really makes a big difference in the health of your plants. Remove and discard the infected leaves for effective control. To help prevent blight don't let your mulch touch the plant's leaves. Insects to be on the lookout for include aphids, whiteflies, and Japanese beetles.

If you decide to plant a perennial hibiscus pay close attention to the plant tag for their mature height, and spread in addition to their growth rate for they differs according to the specific variety chosen.



Upcoming Events

By Libby Thalheimer



Tuesday, July 7, 2009 5:30 PM to 8:30 PM

"Hot Plants" Workshop and Supper at Garvan Woodland Gardens, http://click.aristotle.net/click.aspx?lid=30ZdLH8~s0 Dierks Promenade and Magnolia Room

Saturday, July 11, 2009

Bountiful Arkansas day at Winthrop Rockefeller Institute, University of Arkansas, Petit Jean Mountain. More information and registration available online at www.uawri.org or by calling (501) 727-5435. Contact Sandy Davies at (501) 215-7990 if you have questions.

> Tuesday, July 21, 2009 9:30 AM to Noon

Gardening 101 Workshop at Garvan Woodland Gardens presented by John Slater, certified arborist with the Urban Forestry Commission

Topic: Reshaping and Correctional Pruning

1:00 PM to 3:30 PM

Topic: Garden Photography

Saturday, July 25, 2009

Hypertufa Basics and Beyond the Basics Workshop presented by Kandy Jones, the Garage Sale Queen, at Garvan Gardens. Cost for the class is \$90. Class size is limited. Preregistration is required. To register, call Jones at 501-375-0068 or online at http://www.garagesalequeen.biz/

August Events

August 6, 2009 9:30 AM to Noon

Gardening 101 Workshop at Garvan Woodland Gardens in the Magnolia Room

Topic: Integrated Pest Management - Melvin Daniels, Garland County Cooperative Extension specialist

1:00 PM to 3:30 PM

Topic: Xeriscape Gardening - Garland County Master Gardener Gene Lichliter

> August 11, 2009 3:00 PM

Rose Tea at Garvan Woodland Gardens in the Magnolia Room. Sip specialty teas and savor the flavor of delicate finger sandwiches, crumpets and scones, and a sampling of delicious desserts. Cost is \$15 for GWG members and \$18 for nonmembers plus applicable tax. Seating is limited so make your reservations early by calling 501-262-9300/800-366-4664.

> August 18, 2009 9:30 AM to Noon

Gardening 101 Workshop at Garvan Woodland Gardens in the Magnolia Room.

Topic: Tropical Foliage Plants - Garland County Master Gardeners Larry Averil Topic: Lawn Care - Garland County Cooperative I and Charles Harper

1:00 PM to 3:30 PM

Topic: Lawn Care - Garland County Cooperative Extension specialist Jim Driggers

***October 1-6, 2009, Annual Master Gardener trip to Charleston, SC, with the Illinois Master Gardeners. ***

The Charleston trip for this fall (October 1-6) is full. However, several of you have said you still want to go. You can call or email Robyn Gulstrom at rgulstrom@comcast.net and be put on a waiting list. If enough people respond we could get another bus.



DIG IN HERE...

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

Master Gardener Website:

http://www.arhomeandgarden.org/mastergardener/mastergardenersonly

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

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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 2008, these volunteers gave 23,000 hours of service.

Elisabeth J. Phelps, County Extension Agent, Staff Chair



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:

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