

Pulaski County Master Minutes

October 2010

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

Volume 19 Issue 10



October Meeting

Our October Speaker will be Lance Norwood with the National Tree Preservation of Arkansas



Photo Courtesy of Debra Redding

CLEAR THE AIR

By Betty Deere

Fall and winter are comin' on, and as the months grow colder and darker, driving us indoors, we need all the help we can get to combat germs and evil air pollutants lurking in our shut-in homes. So-o, we're in luck! In the early 1980's, when the NASA researchers were looking for ways to purify the air inside the space pods of the future, they didn't just look to engineer a pricey, high-tech filtering system. They also turned to the humble houseplant to absorb the air pollutants and cold germs. A guy named Bill Wolverton, PhD, helped

pioneer the NASA studies to select a trio of potted plants, powerhouse plants. And they are:

#1) Palms: palms not only are top performers in snuffing out airborne toxins but they also pour out moisture. They can literally add up to a liter of moisture per day to a room's air — perfect for counteracting the desert-dry effects of indoor heating systems.

#2) Rubber Plant: This thirsty, shiny mainstay is absolutely ideal for rooms that don't get much sunlight (which takes into account most Little Rock, AR rooms from November to April). This plant is outstandingly adept at filtering formaldehyde, which is found in many adhesives and in floor coverings.

#3) Florist's Mum: This cheerful flowering plant in beautiful colors (red, yellow, and pink) is an excellent filter of airborne chemicals such as benzene (emitted by gasoline, ink, paint, and pesticides, and also ammonia (common in many cleaning supplies).

For the freshest results, Wolverton recommends covering soil with a one-inch layer of stones or colored marbles or decorative gravel, which cuts the risk of mold and bacteria.

While we're on the subject: There is such a thing as an indoor upside down planter, called the Boskke Sky Planter. It's built to hang upside down from a ceiling hook and uses a reservoir system to release more water when the soil is dry. And, being the wizard that it is, it releases LESS water when the soil is wet. Hey, and the soil stays put, doesn't spill out all over your desk or table or floor. Therefore, its special gift is that it uses less H₂O than conventional plants and needs refills only about twice a month.

Talk about saving water and time, PLUS floor space! I'm planning to try this gismo out this winter, and grow some herbs (like basil, lemon thyme, and oregano: plants that die out outside in winter) upside down hanging inside my spare bedroom window. I chose that window because it gets lots of sun and I don't have to close the blinds at night, unless, or course, I have a guest.

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 Master Gardener Greenhouse Fall Sale
Saturday, October 9, 2010 from 8 to 11**

Gates will open at 8 a.m.

Second Sale – check your email to see if there will be a second sale.

Saturday, October 23rd from 8 until 11 a.m.

Plants for sale --- Pansies, Panolas, Violas, Snapdragons, Dianthus, Flowering Cabbage, Flowering Kale, Asters, Chrysanthemums

Some odds & ends of the following perennials --- Columbine, Rudbeckia, Echinacea, Heuchera, Candytuff, Liatris, Aloe

The greenhouse is located on the corner of Palm and 7th St. on the State Hospital grounds.

Friends and neighbors are welcome!

Remember - sales support our projects.

If you need any additional information contact Laura Lasiter -

llasiter@comcast.net or 753-4094

Photos Courtesy of Jan Bowen



Vitex tree located at the Maumelle project with contributions given to PCMG in memory of Bill Bowen.



Bill was a big fan of mushrooms since he studied algae and fungi professionally. This is a huge mushroom that came up in her backyard a few weeks ago.



"In the garden, Autumn is, indeed the crowning glory of the year, bringing us the fruition of months of thought and care and toil. And at no season, save perhaps in Daffodil time, do we get such superb color effects as from August to November."

- Rose G. Kingsley, *The Autumn Garden*

Editors Note: Part of Phyllis Barrier's story below was omitted in the September newsletter.

What's New at the Library?



By Phyllis Barrier

In 1975, the Little Rock Public Library merged the libraries in Little Rock, Jacksonville, Sherwood, and Perryville into one library system. The new system adopted the name The Central Arkansas Library System (CALS), and serves a local population of 317,457 with its twelve libraries. The City of North Little Rock has its own library system. I lived in the Washington DC metropolitan area for almost 30 years, but I think our local libraries are much better than the libraries in that larger metro area! I usually browse their offerings online, because I can choose from all of their book selections at any of their libraries and then have the book sent to my local library for pickup. I receive an email when my book has arrived, and I have seven days to pick it up. Below are quick reviews of two gardening books you may find of interest:

The Complete Compost Gardening Guide by Barbara Pleasant and Deborah Martin, copyright 2008 (from the Perry County Branch).

I've been composting in a variety of ways for more than 15 years. I've always had limited space for composting, which has been a challenge. I think you'll find new compost ideas in this book, even if you've been composting for years. Great photos and diagrams are an added bonus.

This 318-page book – divided into three parts – covers all aspects of composting. Part 1 covers the basics of tools and materials needed, as well as what you can compost. Part 2 goes into detail on different composting and gardening techniques, such as "banner batches," "comforter compost," "grow heaps," as well as composting in craters, trenches, and holes. Part 3 discusses how plants interact with compost, including the legume family, the tomato family, and the cucumber family.

The section on comforter compost is helpful if you want more ground to grow plants. The authors say there's no easier way to turn a piece of lawn or a patch of weeds into a garden bed than to make a comforter compost, which is so named because it blankets the ground with cushy layers. Select the spot where you want to create a new bed, layer on compostable materials, and let them rot. You don't have to dig out grass or weeds to get started, and with a little planning, you can actually grow plants in your comforter compost.

I had a diseased tree cut down this past spring. The happy hostas that were planted under that tree were no longer happy. In fact they were burning up. Both my husband and I tried to get them out of the ground with no success. The Hosta roots had grown too big and tough for us to get up. I've started a comforter compost pile over the hostas I want out of that area. My new compost pile is in close proximity to my vegetable garden. When the compost is ready, I look forward to easily moving it into my garden. I'll give you a full report later.



How to Grow Practically Everything – 100s of Gardening Projects Absolutely Anyone Can Do, by Zia Allaway and Lia Leendertz, copyright 2010

This 448-page book covers the basics of gardening under headings such as Creative Containers, Beautiful Beds, Structural Features, Fruits and Vegetables, Wildlife Gardening, Plants for Your Home, and Plant Care. These are short paragraphs with glorious photography to illustrate each topic. The subject matter is obviously not in depth, but it's a fun book to review and enjoy reading about all aspects of gardening. To give you an idea of some of the topics, there are pages entitled Trim a Simple Topiary, Pot up Climbers in Containers, Autumn Stars, Make an Obelisk for Climbers, Perfumed Pendants, Choosing Conifers, All-Season Color, Raised Bed Options and so on. I particularly enjoyed the chapter on Fruits and Vegetables. A helpful chart provides information on:

- When to start
- At their best
- Time to complete
- What you will need**

Upcoming Events

By Libby Thalheimer



Friday, October 1st

Evening at The Good Earth Nursery for a short talk with wine & cheese. Get a 20% discount and education credit.

Friday, Oct. 1

7:30 A.M.-5 PM

Saturday, Oct. 2

8:00 A.M.-3:00 PM

ACCESS Gardens fall plant sale, ACCESS Stella Boyle Smith Campus, 10618 Breckenridge Dr., Little Rock. For more information contact - Becca Green, [501-217-8600](tel:501-217-8600) ext. 224.

Saturday, October 2 10:00 AM

Sunday, October 3

Arkansas Audubon Society with the Arkansas Native Plant Society offer adult natural history workshops on Arkansas' plants and animals. Workshop begins with orientation in the Brown Center meeting room at Ferncliff Camp and Conference Center (www.ferncliff.org). For more information and for registration forms, email Eric Sundell at esundell42@gmail.com or call [870-723-1089](tel:870-723-1089).

Tuesday, October 5th

1:00 to 4:00 PM

Cleburne Co. Master Gardeners seminar on trees with Dr. Eric Sundell, at the Corps of Engineers pavilion at JFK Park, below the dam in Heber Springs. A book (\$10) is required for the seminar. For more information, contact the Cleburne Co. Extension Office at 501.362.2524.

Friday, October 8th

9:00 A.M. -2:30 PM

"The Shady Side of Gardening" Workshop in the Magnolia Room at Garvan Garden. Topics include: Hostas and companion plants; woodland shrubs; designing woodland and Japanese gardens, coleus and a presentation about tropical shade plants. Featured presenters are Janet Carson, Bob Byers, Master Gardener Larry Averill, and Hosta expert Rand Retzloff of

Grand Designs. Cost to attend is \$45 for GWG members and \$55 for non-members. Reservations and pre-payment are required. Call 501-262-9300/800-366-4664.

Saturday, October 9th

8:00 AM- 12:00 PM

PCMG Greenhouse sale. Violas, pansies, ornamental cabbage & kale, foxglove, columbine, heuchera, & lilies.

Saturday, October 16th

9:00 AM

2010 Mount Holly Garden Series, suggested donation of \$5.00. Debra Redding with "Houseplants 101." For more information contact Kay Tatum kay.tatum@yahoo.com

Tuesday, October 19th

11:30 AM.

PCMG meeting at St James Methodist Church.

PCMG projects to be visited by the PCMG trainees.

Thursday, October 7th

Old State House, Witt Stephens, Mt. Holly, Historic AR Museum

Thursday, October 14th

Hays Center, Park Hill, Argenta, Maumelle Pinnacle, Wildwood

Thursday, October 21st

Amy Sanders Library, Jacksonville City Hall, Pathfinder Greenhouse

Thursday, October 28th

Cammack, State Hospital, War Memorial

Thursday, November 11th

10:00 AM Tea

11:00 AM Lecture

Morning Tea with "The Queen's Gardener" Todd Longstaffe-Gowan

Royal Gardener to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at Chenal Country Club. Tickets: \$50.00. For more information contact: Nancy Kumpuris, 501-664-4544, nkumpuris@aol.com

Send your reservation/check to: Little Rock Garden Club, PO Box 7613, Little Rock, AR 72217. Tickets for sale at: Tipton & Hurst and About Vase. Book sales and signing before and after lecture.

What's New at the Library?

By Phyllis Barrier



Just last week I saw tulip and other fall bulbs at some of our local stores and nurseries. I've also received several catalogs containing wonderful bulbs for fall planting. As I write this article, it's early September and the perfect time to be reading and writing about bulbs.

Bulb by Anna Pavord, copyright 2010.

This beautiful 544-page book is framed by two maps of the United States: The front inside cover illustrates the USDA's hardiness zones, and the back cover illustrates the American Horticultural Society's heat zones. The heat zone map is divided into 12 zones according to the average number of "heat days"—when temperatures reach or exceed 86 degrees Fahrenheit. On average, central Arkansas has more than 90 to 120 days above 86 degrees. That's no surprise after this past summer of above-average temperatures. But these charts are helpful in using the information in this book.

The Introduction contains an educational history section going back to before the fall of

Constantinople in 1453. This history section is illustrated by a few 18th century illustrations. (The "Two-Flower'd Narcissus" and the "Spurious Iris" are magnificent drawings.)

Ms. Pavord is sharing with us her 600 favorite bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes. They are listed alphabetically with wonderful photo illustrations, along with detailed cultivation instructions. I've always been taken with allium (Alliaceae), which she describes as "a strong, uncluttered stem with a blob on top." (This gives you an idea of her humor throughout the book.) I first saw allium planted in huge numbers on the Northwestern University campus in Evanston, just outside Chicago. Northwestern's colors are purple and white, and the allium were magnificent. After reading the 27 pages on allium in Pavord's book, I have ordered some for

planting in my garden. In the allium section I also learned that my Chinese chives, which are in bloom as I write this, are also an allium (*Allium tuberosum*).



The 32-page section on crocus will make you want to plant them with abandon if you have the space. Ms. Pavord says you've got to plant at least 20, because they are best seen *en masse*. The text and photos cover the spring-flowering ones as well as the fall-flowering ones. The iris illustrations and text (27 pages) are alone worth checking out this book from the library. It

seems "Iris was a Greek goddess, the personification of the rainbow ... and iris is a goddess among flowers ... Bearded irises were brought from Syria into Egypt ~1500 BC by Thutmose III, who was making gardens. The flower still shines out in bas-relief on Thutmose's temple at Karnak." Ms. Pavord discusses the many species of iris in some detail.

Other sections I especially enjoyed covered snowflakes, lilies (30 pages) arum, grape hyacinth, and narcissus (39 pages), and tulips (56 pages). Perhaps these sound too common, but remember the book covers 600 of Ms. Pavord's favorites, from common to quite exotic. The last chapter is entitled "How to grow bulbs" and includes information on beds and borders, naturalizing bulbs in grass, graveled areas and dry gardens, bulbs as ground cover between trees and shrubs, bulbs in pots, bulbs in a greenhouse or bulb frame, cultivating bulbs indoors, propagating bulbs, dividing bulbs, and pests and diseases.

The planting guide will be helpful if you're looking for bulbs for containers, a cutting garden, indoors, or naturalizing in grass.

This book has excited me about planning and planting my fall garden. I think it will do the same for you.

My one caveat about this book is the fact that the author lives in England, but I think her information is very helpful and can be applied to our Arkansas gardens.

**Pulaski County Master Gardener Board Meeting
Thursday, August 5, 2010
State Extension Office on South University
By Arline Jackson**

Present: Martha Basinger, Beth Phelps, Arline Jackson, Don Davis, Don Ford, Jett Cuffman, Judy Woodard, Debra Redding, Mac Huffman and Bren Coop

Minutes: Approved. Jett Cuffman made the motion and Bren Coop seconded.

Treasurer Report: Approved. Don Ford made motion and Debra Redding seconded.

Old Business:

Leadership Training attendees: Bren Coop, Arline Jackson, Dewayne Hancock and Marcella Grimmitt will be attending. The Board will pay Beth Phelps registration to attend the Leadership Training.

Greenhouse update: Beth Phelps reported that the committee is still working and have a bid from Stumpy's. They will be meeting with the State Hospital soon.

Stuff update: Debra Redding has given the name Blue Dog Design information to Claudia Barone. Don Davis recommended Claudia Barone attend a board meeting.

Social update: Debra Redding reported the ice social and garden tours were a great success.

Sign in sheets showed 110 attend the tour. Sandy Harris will attend next board meeting to report on Christmas findings. Beth Phelps announced the Social Committee is working on having the spring picnic at the Governor's mansion.

Letter to County 76/ Janet: Martha Basinger shared Janet's response to the board's letter expressing concern about County 76 setting policy without formal representation from county Master Gardener groups. Don Ford volunteered to join County 76 and be Pulaski County's representative.

Report of Nominating Committee: Don Davis gave the report from the nominating committee. The slate is for 2010/2011:

President: Jett Cuffman

1st vice President: Debra Redding

2nd Vice President: Marcella Grimmitt

Secretary: Arline Jackson

Treasury: Bren Coop

Member At large: Dewayne Hancock

Martha Basinger asked Beth Phelps if the painting is now hanging in honor of Jim Dyer. Beth Phelps said she had the painting but it was not hung at present time. Jett Cuffman

volunteered to get the brass plate made for the frame.

New Business:

New MG training class schedule: Beth Phelps reported that this year there will be project tours on Thursday's so that new Master Gardeners can see all projects before they select the project they would like to work on. Mac Huffman suggested signup sheets to see who had attended.

New MG applications: Beth Phelps said 43 applications had been received.

Applications were past around to board members to be reviewed.

Committee evaluations:

Standing Committees: Debra thanked Jett for contacting the standing committee chairs and forwarding their comments to Debra. There was discussion about getting Master Gardeners to serve on standing committees. Debra will make an announcement at the September MG general meeting reminding everyone about standing committees.

Project Committees: Jet presented a summary of the project committee evaluations. As in past years several committee chairs have concerns about committee members who do not work on their project.

There was discussion about recommending the addition of a new project(s). The consensus was that since Pulaski County Master gardeners had taken on several new projects in the last 2 years that in 2011 no new projects should be added. The focus will be to add volunteers to existing projects to strengthen those committees.

There was discussion about selling Janet Carson's book and the County 76 2011 calendar as a fund raiser. The board voted to order for sale 150 of Janet Carson's new book and \$600 worth of County 76's Twelve Months of Gardening in Arkansas calendars. Martha will ask Patti Womble to serve a chair for a fund raising committee to organize the book and calendar sales.





Checklist by Carol Randle

I'm sure we are all ready for summer to be over and Fall to begin! We have had a long, very hot summer. Some of our plants are dying already and some trees have already started to lose their leaves, going directly from green to dead brown. Color in our flower beds is greatly appreciated now. Surprisingly, my Lantana was not doing well early in the summer, but the hotter it became the better it looked.

Now, it is beautiful, full of yellow blooms and has spread quite a way. I guess one plant likes it hot!

PERENNIALS AND BULBS

Starting in October, you can plant and transplant perennials. Enrich your beds with organic soil amendment. Lift and divide plants that have finished blooming. If you have spring or summer blooming perennials that need division, now is the time to do so. Most plants bloom better if they are divided and replanted every three years or so. Leave the fall bloomers alone until spring. Remove suckers from Roses and Lilacs. Winterize, protect, or lift tender perennials for winter storage. October is a great month to plant spring bulbs and most of our gardens really need the color this year. Layer the bulbs down deep . . . at least 2 to 3 times the size of the bulb and then plant the winter annuals on top. This will give you two layers of color in the spring. Mark dormant bulbs so they won't be destroyed when the ground is prepared for spring planting. Be ready when shipments of bulbs such as Crocus, Daffodils, Irises, Day Lilies, Freesias, Hyacinth, and Tulips arrive at nurseries, then, following a cooling period, plant. Water well to encourage root development and cover with plenty of mulch. The red Surprise Lilies (*Lycoris Radiata*) have long finished blooming, but their foliage is everywhere. The leaves should stay green all winter long and die down in mid-Spring. Then their naked flower stems appear with bright red flowers in the fall. Some other great fall bloomers are still going strong, while the ornamental grasses are in their prime. Fall is a great time to plant any hardy plant . . . leave those semi-hardy or marginal plants until spring.

ANNUALS

When you think of winter annuals, Pansies come to mind immediately. Even with Pansies, new varieties and colors arrive annually. Try to choose one to three complimentary colors and

plant in strong blocks. There is still time to plant flowering Kale and Cabbage, but do so soon to allow it a chance to root before winter.

Consider planting edible ornamentals such as Lettuce, Kale, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Mustard, and Beets. You can intersperse them in with the flowers and harvest as needed. There are more decorative forms of these edibles, but any variety will work. Herbs are also great to intermingle with flowers. Flat and curly Parsley make a great filler along with Cilantro.

VEGETABLES AND HERBS

By mid October, or if frost is predicted, pick all Tomatoes (assuming the squirrels didn't get them all) whether they are ripe or not. Store ripe Tomatoes on the counter and wrap green Tomatoes in newspaper and store in a cool, dark pantry or closet. They will ripen slowly. If you have more ripe Tomatoes than you can eat, freeze them to use in sauces. Or hang the entire plants (with unpicked fruit) upside down in the garage.

In late October, cut back Asparagus stalks to the ground. Mark the location. Mulch three or four inches. Prepare vegetable beds for spring and remove all debris. Cool weather annual herbs such as Cilantro and Parsley can be planted now. Warm weather herbs such as Basil and Dill should be gathered now and dried. Tarragon should be divided annually. Chives and Sweet Woodruff should be divided every three to four years.



HOUSEPLANTS AND CONTAINER PLANTS

Houseplants and any other outside plants that won't survive the winter need to be moved back inside by mid-October, if you plan to keep them for next season. Don't put it off too late or the plants will have more of a shock once they move back inside. Many may still be shell-shocked from our summer months. Clean up any damaged leaves, and check for insect problems. Clean them up before they are moved inside. Use a strong spray of water to begin with and see if that removes all vestige of pest or insects or disease that can be easily washed off. Use insecticidal soap if necessary to be sure the plants are completely clean. Protect container plants for the winter. Mulch tender plants that can't be moved. Continue watering trees, shrubs, vines, and all new plantings until the rains come.

TREES AND SHRUBS

Spray your trees for peach leaf curl if they were victims this year. Apply a dormant spray to reduce over-wintering pests and fungus diseases when the leaves fall from fruit trees. Mulch fruit and berries well to preserve moisture in the soil. They need a lot of water. They are the only food that contains approximately 80% water.

Set out Strawberries during fall rains for fruit next May. If planted in spring, plants won't bear well until the following year.

The hot summer took its toll on some of our trees and shrubs. Many gardeners are anxious to prune away damage or remove it. It may be too early to tell how much damage has been done, especially on deciduous trees and shrubs. Wait for spring and new growth to assess their damage and prune then.

Even evergreen plants may have shed some leaves and possibly experienced some die-back, but spring blooming fruit trees and Blueberries and spring blooming shrubs have set flower buds. Pruning now may take off some flower buds. Wait for spring and then assess the damage.

**GENERAL YARD**

Clean up the planting areas as you harvest fruit, flowers, and vegetables. Rake up fallen leaves and fruit. Compost all disease free organic refuse. Don't put diseased plants on the street for pickup. You don't want to give someone else your problem. Bag up with your regular garbage. Or you can burn the diseased plants. Don't forget to water plants in sheltered areas. Well-watered plants survive freezing temperatures better than dry ones. Cut back ground covers that have spread out of bounds. Prune vines. Plant flat and slightly sloped areas with ground cover so roots will get a head start before winter. Do not plant on steep slopes or the rains will wash plants away.

LAWNS

Sow seeds for new lawns. If there is an early frost, be sure to keep the ground moist so the seedlings will continue to develop roots until the ground freezes. Grass grows best this time of year in the cooler, wetter conditions. Aerate lawns now.

While many speculate that we won't have a pretty fall, it all depends on what happened this summer and what is continuing to happen.

Leaves change color best when they have ample moisture levels, warm days, and cool nights. Those trees that have already turned brown will not rebound into glorious colors, but those that were watered, still have a chance. When you think fall foliage, you also think raking. Raking chores started a little earlier than normal this year, but will continue all fall. Raking a little bit at a time does not seem as daunting as waiting until they all fall. You can also keep up with the leaves with a mulching mower as long as it goes in small amounts. Shredded leaves make a great addition to compost piles or used as mulch.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Signs of fall are everywhere. Pumpkins, Gourds, Corn stalks, and Mums are seen in abundance now. There are plenty of ways to put color back into your outdoor scene. There are a wide variety of Pumpkins readily available at local markets now from the traditional orange to white and even green ones. Shapes and sizes vary as well.

Groupings of Gourds, Pumpkins, and Indian Corn can add interest and color to the fall garden and last longer than Halloween. Look for blemish free fruits that still have a stem attached. If they don't have a stem, or if they have any soft spots, they can rot fairly quickly. As long as you don't start carving the pumpkins they will last until you are tired of them.

OCTOBER BLOOMS

Abelia, Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, Asters, Barberry, Beautyberry, Bittersweet Vine, Buddleia, Ornamental Cabbage, Calendula, Camellias, Cannas, Celosia, Chelone, Chinese Pistache, Chrysanthemums, Clerodendron, Grape Myrtle, Dahlias, Dianthus, Dogwood, Elaeagnus Pungens, Euonymus, Eupatorium, Four O'Clock, Gaura, Ornamental Grasses, Gums, Hibiscus, Kale, Kerria, Lantana, Larkspur, Lobelia, Maples, Marigolds, Mexican Sage, Nierembergia, Sweet Peas, Petunias, Poppies, Roses, Rosehips, Salvia, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Solidago, Stock, Torenia, Tricyrtis, Verbena, Viburnum, Viola, Virginia Creeper, Wisteria, and Zinnias.



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 2009, these volunteers gave **22,707** hours of service.

Elisabeth J. Phelps, County Extension Agent,
Staff Chair

HAPPY HALLOWEEN



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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