

# WINNEBAGO COUNTY MASTER GARDENER JUNE 2011 - NEWSLETTER

(click here to go directly to website) [www.winnebagomastergardeners.org](http://www.winnebagomastergardeners.org)  
920-232-1986

## PRESIDENTS' LETTER

HAPPY SPRING!!

Well it seems like we finally have some spring weather. The trees are leafing out and the tulips and spring flowers are in full bloom.

I want to remind everyone about the Master Gardener Picnic Tuesday, June 14, 6 pm in the Grand Hall at Park View Health Center. We decided to hold it inside because of the construction on the grounds. We don't know what kind of a mess there will be. You and a guest are invited to come. Bring a dish to pass, enjoy the wonderful food and party.

June is Dairy Month in Wisconsin. Besides plant sales in the area, there will be farm breakfasts to attend also. Support your local farm!!

We will be holding garden walks during the summer, so read the newsletter for what is happening.

If you are in need of volunteer hours, contact any Project Lead and I am sure someone can use your help. Remember you need a minimum of 24 hours to be Certified. All hour sheets are due to Patty Schmitz by September 1, 2011. If you have any questions, feel free to contact myself, Mary or any Board member. We want everyone to get their hours in and have fun volunteering.

See you in the garden,  
Kathy & Mary

## WHERE IS IT?

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## Nick's Note:

Hi,

This is the busy time of the year for us all. I just didn't have time available right now to do more than wish you all a wonderful growing season. May your crops be plentiful and your pests be few.

I am looking forward to seeing you all on the 14<sup>th</sup> for our Picnic, and maybe see some of you for the advisor training.

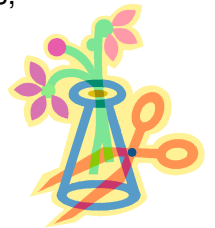
Thanks

## State Plant Health Advisor Training

On Thursday June 2, one of the state wide Plant Health Advisor trainings will be held here at the Oshkosh Extension office. UW Specialists from around the state will be teaching this class focusing on a broad range of regular and new plant health problems. It is an all day event (approximately 9:30 to 3:00). We are waiting for final details.

## Park View Flower Arranging News

Twelve Master Garden Volunteers and one rather young future MG (Welsey, a great grandson--2 yrs. old) helped make 50 artificial spring bouquets on April 11. There were flowers that looked like forsythia, lilacs, quince, daisies, roses, lilies, clusters of white flowers and many other colorful stems. Each arrangement was unique, lovely, and appreciated.



Our next date is May 23, followed by June 20, both are Mondays at 1:30. Garden Gate will provide the live flowers for the May 23<sup>rd</sup> session. June 20 we will have flowers from both our gardens and that of the cutting garden at Park View. Our Flower Arranging seems to be a great time enjoyed by the MGs as well as the residents. They really look forward to seeing us!

Pat Behm

## HAPPY JUNE BIRTHDAYS



**Marge Bolding, Shari Frost, Judy Harms,  
Judy Hergert, Jane Kuhn, Mary Redman**

### Save the Dates!

**Please mark your calendars:**

**June 2** – State Wide Plant Health Advisor  
Training in Oshkosh

**June 14** – MG Picnic

**June 18** – Garden Discoveries - Area Tours



### Flower Arranging Dates:

(All are Mondays, 1:30@ PV)

**June 20**---Flowers from our gardens, cutting  
garden

**July 18**---Live flowers

**August 1**---Live flowers

**August 15**---Live flowers

**Sept. 12**---Live flowers

**Sept. 26**---Live flowers

**Oct. 10**---Floral flowers from Garden Gate

**Nov. 21**---Floral flowers from Garden Gate

**Dec. 5**---Christmas gift bag arrangements

### Organic Gardening Tip of the Month

*From Lawanda Jungwirth*

Green manure crops are those that are grown to add organic matter to beds that are empty for a period of time. Some green manures add nitrogen to the soil and others have deep roots that penetrate and loosen the soil. Some examples of green manure crops are alfalfa, red clover, mustard, rye, buckwheat, and vetch. You don't have to sacrifice an entire garden bed to take advantage of green manures. You can plant them in any small vacant space in your garden. They can be planted between rows, put in after early crops such as peas and radishes are finished, or planted in early fall. Just remember to turn under the green manure crop before it goes to seed.

## GARDEN DISCOVERIES

The Outagamie County Master Gardeners Association will be hosting their 3rd Annual "Garden Discoveries: an Educational Garden Tour" on Saturday, June 18. The public is invited to tour eight select gardens in the Fox Cities. Each garden offers a unique horticultural lesson and all are truly great examples of sound gardening principals and beauty. As an added feature, area artists will be displaying their creative crafts in select gardens.

For a \$5 entry fee (to further develop the Community Garden Partnership) and two items of non-perishable food (to be donated to local food pantries), guests will experience beautiful area gardens with an opportunity to learn horticultural lessons during each visit.

Garden locations and descriptions can be found at [www.ocmga.net](http://www.ocmga.net).

**Tom Brinkman**

920.729.9404

[tbrinkman3@new.rr.com](mailto:tbrinkman3@new.rr.com)

**Kathy Baum**

920.731.9385

[katbaum2003@yahoo.com](mailto:katbaum2003@yahoo.com)

### Organic Gardening Tip of the Month

*From Lawanda Jungwirth*

Don't use chemicals to kill the weeds in your lawn and garden – harvest the weeds for your salad bowl instead. All these "weeds" are high in nutrition: dandelion (use young leaves before flowering), chickweed, lamb's quarters, pigweed, shepherd's purse, purslane, and yellow wood sorrel.

### Why Plants Fail

*By Lawanda Jungwirth*

We all hope for lush, healthy gardens, but sometimes feel that it is out of our control. It seems that insects and diseases randomly come out of nowhere to attack and kill our plants. But insects and diseases are not the primary cause of plant failure. They may be secondary causes, however, that come in to take advantage of mistakes the gardener has made.

The first key to healthy plants starts at the greenhouse. Choose plants with strong stems and buds without yellowed or spotted leaves. Peak under leaves to make sure there are no insects, webs, or eggs underneath. When planting a new

tree or shrub, do some research to make sure the cultivar you are considering isn't overly susceptible to disease. If it is, choose another.

Before you mail-order perennial plants, trees or shrubs, make sure they are hardy in our area. They will have been assigned a USDA Hardiness Zone number. It will say something like USDA Zones 2-8. We are in Zone 4/5, so a plant with a range of 2-8 would work here.

It is a good idea when mail ordering to choose companies as close to home as possible. A certain tree species may be hardy in Zone 4, but if it has spent its entire life so far growing in Zone 7, it will have a hard time adjusting to our climate.

Locate your plants where they will be most happy. Plants labels tell you if the plant should be grown in sun or shade and in dry or moist soil. You can try to put a plant outside its recommended environment, but you will probably struggle to keep it alive and healthy and it's usually not worth the effort.

Pay attention to recommended plant spacing. Plants compete with each other for water and nutrients and if they are too close together they all come up short. Space between plants is also important for air movement. If air cannot properly circulate, leaf diseases more easily proliferate.

One of the biggest reasons plants fail is too much or too little water. As a general rule, plants need about one inch of water per week. Recent transplants need extra. Plants in clay soil may need less and in sandy soil definitely need more. Plants in windy areas need more. Plants on the south and west sides of the house will need more water than plants on the north and east sides.

Remember, watering deeply once a week is better than many shallow waterings. Try to avoid wetting the leaves, as this invites disease, as does watering in the evening.

Be careful with the lawn mower, weed eater and pesticides. When tree bark is whipped with the weed eater or nicked with the mower, the open wound invites insects and diseases to attack. Herbicides sprayed on weeds or lawns can drift to valuable plants and kill or knock them back.

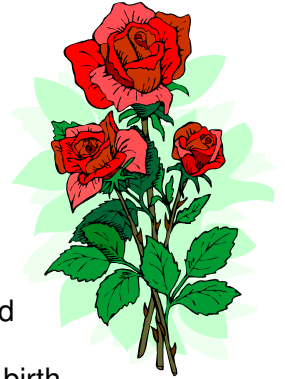
With a little forethought and care, the reality of your garden can match your dreams.

The requirements for a plant to be selected Perennial Plant of the Year are that it be suitable

for a wide range of climate types, is low maintenance, be easily propagated and exhibits multiple seasons of interest. How could amsonia not win?

## Flower of the Month - JUNE: ROSE

Long a symbol of love and passion, the rose is rich with history and meaning. Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love, presented a rose to Eros, and Cleopatra lured Mark Antony with a room knee-deep in rose petals. Though each color offers a distinct meaning – and the number of stems offers a singular message – this June birth flower signifies beauty and perfection.



## What am I? by Jane Kuhn



I am one of the most brilliant herbaceous perennials to grace the early summer garden. My flowers appear to be fashioned of crepe paper and can be more than six inches across on stems to three feet in height. In the center of my flower rests a very large, velvety black seed capsule surrounded by prominent dark purple stamens. I thrive in light calcareous soil and in full sun or part shade. Aside from my natural brilliant orange-scarlet, selective breeding since the later 19<sup>th</sup> century has created a range of colors from white, pinks and other pastels to deep maroons, plum and multicolored. Cultivar petals may also be creased or fringed.

Since I need a well-drained soil close to neutral, gardeners with acidic soil may want to add lime. I benefit from a slow-release fertilizer in spring or a side-dressing of compost or aged manure. I can be propagated through plant divisions in late summer or early fall, from seed indoors before the last frost or outdoors after the soil has warmed. I am attractive to bees, butterflies and birds and am valued as a border plant, dried flower and cut flower. Additionally, I am deer and rabbit resistant.

## Watch out for Phototoxic Plants

By Lawanda Jungwirth

Some prescriptions come with a warning that you should stay out of the sun while taking the medication because the drug makes you more sensitive to sunburn. This is called photosensitivity or phototoxicity.

There are plants in the wild and even in your own garden that you may inadvertently touch that do the same thing. One of the worst, wild parsnip, grows in open areas and along road and trail sides.



Nothing happens immediately when you touch the plant – or it touches you, most likely on your lower legs or ankles – but as soon as you are exposed to the ultraviolet light of the sun, severe burns can occur quickly.

You may not even realize

that you have been in contact with the plant until the burn occurs. The burn often appears as long streaks where a leaf or stem dragged across your skin. This burn hurts just as much as if you had run a hot coal over your skin and should be treated as you would any other burn.

Wild parsnip spends its first year with a rosette of ferny-looking leaves close to the ground. The next year it sends up a flower stalk with tiny yellow flowers in flat-topped umbrella-like clusters. Think Queen Anne's lace, but yellow, like dill. The flower stalks can grow to 4 feet tall.



May apple, a spring blooming plant found in wooded areas, is another plant that is phototoxic. You should stay away from it anyway, since all parts of the plant are poisonous except the fruit, and that is safe for only a very short time period in its development. May apples

poke up from the ground looking like a closed patio table umbrella. Soon the leafy umbrellas open to reveal two or three 8-12" deeply lobed leaves. Hidden under the leaves is a single bud that develops into the most beautiful white flower you've ever seen. If you want to see the flower, use a stick or something to lift the leaves to avoid

touching them. The flower matures into a round greenish fruit an inch or two in diameter.

Some other plants that are commonly grown in herb gardens are phototoxic as well, but not to the same degree as wild parsnip. Still, wash thoroughly after coming into contact with plant juices from dill, angelica, celery, coriander, fennel, lovage, parsley, anise, and rue before exposing your skin to the sun.

You know how they say you can get sunburned even on a cloudy day, but nobody really believes that? You'll find out that it's true if you've been in contact with a phototoxic plant!

As a side note, people who drink margaritas with limes or lime juice, and the bartenders who mix them, should avoid the sun as skin contact with or drinking the juice causes phototoxicity. So does eating or drinking an infusion of licorice, ginger, turmeric, lemon, bitter orange, goldenseal and St. John's Wort.

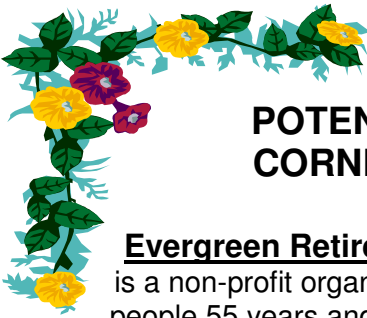
## Answer: What Am I?



I am an Oriental poppy. Order: papaverales. Family: papaveraceae (poppy family). Genus: papaver L. Species: papaver orientale L. After the bloom cycle is completed, these perennials will go

dormant, so plan on planting other plants nearby to fill in the gaps. Companion plants can be baby's breath, dwarf iris, Russian sage and perennial salvia. Filling in with annuals such as nicotiana or cosmos is also effective. All parts of the Oriental poppy plant are poisonous if ingested.

References: USDA Plants Database and associated links



## POTENTIAL PROJECT CORNER

### Evergreen Retirement Community

is a non-profit organization which serves people 55 years and older. With nearly 300 residents and eight living options, we are always looking for ways to serve and enrich the lives of our residents. A member of the Life Enrichment Team has (what we think) is a great idea: to create raised garden beds for the residents to plant, grow, maintain and harvest fresh vegetables and cut flowers. We need your expertise in planning this as well as your hands-on assistance to make this project a reality. Evergreen will pay for all materials. If interested, please contact Phyllis Thompson, Volunteer Coordinator, at 237-2126 [pthompson@evergreenoshosh.com](mailto:pthompson@evergreenoshosh.com) for more details.

### Mercy Hospital

Has a retention pond that they would like to develop a garden around. They were hoping that the Master Gardeners would be interested in making it a project. Please contact Patti Calhoun at 920-276-1663 for more information.

### Sheldon Nature Trail

This is the Sheldon Nature Trail at Oakwood School in Oshkosh. The contact person is Kathy Daniels 233-0410.

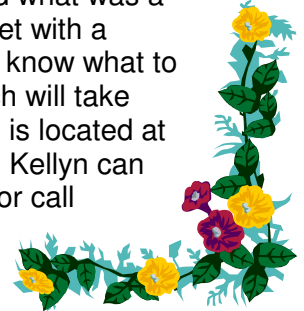
There are three areas of concern. The first would be the beautification of the area surrounding the "Welcome Sign" at our main entrance, which is reached from Omro Road onto the teacher's parking lot behind Oakwood School (Nature Trail entrance). We would like to keep it in mostly wildflowers that are both colorful and native to our area.

We are also, looking for information/help concerning control of both thistles and mustard weed.

### Emmiline Cook Elementary Butterfly Garden:

Kellyn Cameron, a junior at Oshkosh North High School is involved in the Polaris National Honor Society which sponsors a Junior event each year to go out into the community and give back. This year

they have decided to go back to one of the elementary schools and help rejuvenate their butterfly garden. The garden has been there for a long time and the gardens were a HUGE deal to the kids and they loved to have class there and eat lunch on the benches. Over the years the gardens have suffered a bit, many of the plants are invasive and as a result they were cut away last fall, without knowing what was a plant and what was a weed. They would love to meet with a Master Gardener so they can know what to have ready for the event which will take place on May 7th. The school is located at 1600 Hazel Street, Oshkosh. Kellyn can be reached at 920-379-0343 or call her mom at 920-379-2667.



## NEW PROJECT

### WCMGVA To Publish A Collection of Lawanda's Columns

Many of us have enjoyed Lawanda Jungwirth's delightful columns from the Oshkosh Northwestern and this newsletter. Now Winnebago County Master Gardeners have the opportunity to publish a collection of those columns in book form. We will name (see contest details below), select the cover design and illustrations, coordinate the publishing, and sell the book in order to promote education and to earn money for the group.

Team members are urgently needed to make this new project successful. Activities can be done to fit your schedule and expertise or interest, and will include coordinating a contest to name the book, building a business plan, getting additional cost quotations, identifying a book price, selecting columns for inclusion, preparing the columns for publication, submitting a photograph for the cover, doing simple line drawings to head each chapter, recommending ways to market and sell the book—and lots of other fun stuff!!

This team will function under the Education Committee, and volunteer hours will be recorded as Community Education.

We would like to have the book ready for sale in late November, 2011, but first the book needs a title!!

Starting today, we are **opening a contest to name the book**. There will be a \$25 gift certificate as a prize for submitting the best name (in case of

multiple submissions with the same title, the first to be submitted will win!) Lawanda will be the primary judge in the contest.

The cover will feature a garden photograph—preferably a photo of a local garden belonging to a Master Gardener. Please submit some of your great photos of your garden or other local garden features.

To volunteer and help make the project successful, enter your book titles in the contest, submit photos for the cover, or get more information please contact Mary Shepard at 920-235-9242 or mshepard2@new.rr.com

## **Garlic Mustard Report**

*By Lawanda Jungwirth*

There were **significantly** less second-year garlic mustard plants this year than in prior years on the Wiouwash Trail. The bad news is that there were millions (and I'm not exaggerating) of small, first year seedlings. In some places the seedlings were growing so thickly they could be lifted in mats like sod. There were also a lot of individual renegade seedlings hiding under branches and brush and growing under and between shrubby plants.

The late spring meant that plants were still small on our scheduled Saturday work date. Growth was at least a month behind last year's plants. We also worked two week days prior to the Saturday date and several days afterward. The late spring enabled us to do thorough re-checking to get any missed plants. Re-checking continues throughout May, or until undergrowth grows up too much to make it feasible.

During the Saturday work day both my husband, Ron, and I were verbally challenged as to why we were doing it – my husband rather unkindly by a passer-by, and me by a fellow Master Gardener in a nice way that made me really think.

My husband's challenger pointed out that the part of the trail where we were working is full of dead, cut brush (courtesy of a snowmobile club that roughly slashes whatever grows alongside the trail to widen it for winter) and quite ugly, so why do we care what grows there? Ron agreed with the man that, yes this is certainly not the prettiest part of the trail, but went on to tell him that a bit further north there is no garlic mustard and the spring wildflowers are prolific and beautiful. The point is to

keep the garlic mustard from spreading and ruining the rest of the trail.

My challenger asked what we hope to accomplish and reminded me that it is good to have a concrete goal in mind. "Is your goal to eradicate garlic mustard entirely?" My immediate answer was, "Of course not. We can't hope to eradicate it, just to keep it somewhat under control." But I realized that I was lying: deep down, I want to eradicate it. Of course, the realistic goal at this time is just what my husband said – to keep it from spreading to the parts of the trail that are still untouched by it.

For several years, the University of Minnesota has been testing three insects that could provide biological control of garlic mustard. Before the insects are released, strict testing must prove that they are not a pest of other valuable plants or animals. If we can just keep garlic mustard under control by manually pulling it until a biological control is available, we will have been successful.

Next year, there is a possibility that the Winnebago County Parks Dept. may experiment with burning the tops of the plants with a propane torch to kill them. The City of Green Bay is trying that method this year in their parks. This will not eliminate our need to pull since they cannot chase down every individual plant to burn; it will only be cost effective for large stands of garlic mustard.

**The following people pulled garlic mustard on the Wiouwash Trail this year: Dorothy Bonnin, Vicki Christman, Jane Crowe, Dennis Fleck, Sue Forbes, Becky Gratz, Bette Hoytink, Lawanda Jungwirth, Ron Jungwirth, Rich Malchow, Marty Sacksteder, Mary Shepard, Jean Snowhook, Dave Thurow, Joe Wichman, Dale Winkler, Mary Winkler, Deb Zellhofer. Thanks to all who helped!**

For those who have pulled only once, and only on one part of the trail, please come again next year. Working on different parts of the trail, or coming later or earlier in the season, or in better weather can be entirely different experiences!

## **ARTICLE INVITATION**

The Newsletter staff would like to invite any and all members wishing to share a story, some tips or information with us that you are all welcome to submit an article to the newsletter at any time. We do promise to print it as soon as we have the necessary space available. This contribution will count toward your community education hours.

## SANCTIONED CORE PROJECTS

Community Education	
Marge Menacher	223-3467
Community Gardens	
Ruth Freye	734-5978
Education and Control of Invasive Species	
Lawanda Jungwirth	836-2878
Audrey Ruedinger	231-5745
Farmers Market	
Dorothy Gayhart Kunz	233-8468
Janet Priebe	233-1898
Humane Society Memorial Garden	
Dara Sitter	582-4405
Lincoln School	
Karen Wedde	231-9696
Mary Haave	231-2542
Octagon House	
Jerry Robak	722-3311
Oshkosh Senior Center	
Paine Gardens	
Bob Potter	233-3349
Park View Cutting Garden	
Bill Weber	231-2936
Park View Vegetable Garden	
Judy & Al Harms	688-5523
Park View Prairie Garden	
Ken Hawk	426-1691
Park View Flower Arranging	
Pat Behm	410-3290
Plant Health Advisors @ UWEX	
Ann Gratton	231-3015
Rushford Town hall	
Audrey Ruedinger	231-5745
Carol Dorsch	589-5936
Shared Harvest	
Ken Friedman	235-6766
Habitat for Humanity Partnership	
David Leonard	379-5860
Washington & Webster Schools	
Marge Menacher	223-3467

### OFFICERS / BOARD MEMBERS

Mary Wiedenmeier (PRES)	426-0991
Kathy Daniels (PRES)	233-0410
Ivan Placko (CO-VP)	721-9394
Jane Kuhn (CO-VP)	231-3993
Linda Baeten (SEC)	232-1224
Alice Graf (TRES)	203-8252
Susan Bohn	685-0427
Marge Menacher	233-3467
Carole Dorsch	589-5936
Ken Hawk	426-1691
Audrey Ruedinger	231-5745
Roy Anne Moulton	886-1283
Bob Potter	233-3349

## COMMITTEES

Education and Trips	
Roy Anne Moulton	886-1283
Education – Meetings	
Audrey Ruedinger	231-5745
Event Planning	
Kathy Daniels	233-0410
Mary Wiedenmeier	426-0991
<b>Historian</b>	
Membership	
Dawn Kent	410-8866
Newsletter	
Linda Tobey	734-2264
Jean Reed	729-9012
Lawanda Jungwirth	836-2878
Jane Kuhn	231-3993
Refreshment Committee	
Linda Loker	426-1435
State Rep	
Sue Bohn	685-0427
SOP & Bylaw Committee	
Ivan Placko	721-9394
Alice Graf	203-8252
Sunshine	
Diana Dougherty	233-7137
Hours	
Patty Schmitz	236-8887
Home & Garden Shows	
Joni Pagel	233-6619
Cindy Meszaros	233-3550
Website, Computer and Projector	
Jean Reed	729-9012

**BOARD MEETING – JUNE 7**  
**No BUSINESS MEETING**  
**MG PICNIC – JUNE 14**

### OUR MISSION STATEMENT:

**Our purpose is to provide horticultural education, community service & environmental stewardship for our Community in affiliation with the University of Wisconsin Extension Program.**





## Outagamie County Master Gardeners Association

University of Wisconsin - Extension  
Outagamie County  
3365 W. Brewster Street  
Appleton, WI 54914-1602  
(920) 832-5119  
(920) 832-4783 (fax)

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**DATE:** May, 2011  
**RE:** Community Calendar Item

Below is an upcoming event the Outagamie County Master Gardeners would greatly appreciate appearing in any type of Community Calendar articles for community events to help our organization advertise our upcoming plant sale.

If you would like more information about the Outagamie County Master Gardeners Association, or about our annual plant sale, please contact Jackie Rickel at 715-258-4882 or email Jackie at [jmrickel@gmail.com](mailto:jmrickel@gmail.com).

The Outagamie County Master Gardeners Association will be holding their 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Plant Sale from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm **on Saturday, May 21, 2011**, on the Outagamie County University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension Office grounds at 3365 West Brewster Street in Appleton. **Note: This date is two weeks earlier than past years.** This sale offers a wide variety of new types of perennial and annual flowers, shade plants, vegetable plants, house plants, grasses, and garden compost all at reasonable prices.

The Master Gardeners are very pleased to announce UW-Extension Seasonal Horticulturist **Jessica Wickland** will be conducting a Plant Diagnostic Clinic from 8:00 until 11:30 am at the plant sale. Jessica will answer general plant questions, discuss proper plant care and insect or plant disease problems. She will also identify any samples of diseased plants and offer suggestions on prevention.

Master Gardeners will be available throughout the sale to answer gardening questions and personally help shoppers select plants for individual garden sites.

The Outagamie County Master Gardener Association, one of 45 chapters of the Wisconsin Master Gardener Program. Master Gardener Volunteers are trained volunteers who assist staff at the University of Wisconsin-Extension by helping the community understand horticulture and its significance to the environment. Master Gardener Volunteers are involved in a variety of community activities, including youth and adult education projects





**You and your guest are invited to  
attend the Winnebago County  
Master Gardeners Annual Picnic**

Tuesday, June 14, 2011

6:00 pm

Parkview Health Center—Great Room

(We will be indoors due to possible construction)



Meat, beverages and utensils provided

Bring a dish to pass and a Plant to exchange if you wish

Please RSVP with names of attendees to:

Mary Wiedenmeier at 920-426-0991 or [mpwied@yahoo.com](mailto:mpwied@yahoo.com)









2011

Summertime, and the living is easy.

George Gershwin

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
			1	2 <b>Plant Health Advisor Training</b>	3	4 8- noon - Farmers Market
5	6	7 <b>Board Meeting</b>	8	9	10	11 8- noon - Farmers Market
12	13	14 <b>Flag Day</b>  <b>MG - Picnic</b>	15	16	17	18 8- noon - Farmers Market <b>Garden Discoveries</b>
19  <b>Father's Day</b>	20 <b>Flower Arranging</b> 	21  <b>Summer</b>	22	23	24 12-1 p.m. – Master Gardener Brown Bag Program	25 8- noon - Farmers Market
26	27	28	29	30		