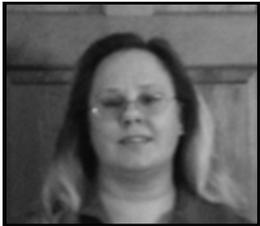


Roots and Shoots

April 2006 Volume 22, Issue 4



From the President's Desk

Marilyn Brinley

Ah, spring is finally here! But, wait, what was that white stuff on the ground that looked suspiciously like snow, and quite a bit of it, at that? Oh well, that is just one of the vagaries of our climate. However, we as gardeners must persevere. If only we can look at this forced inactivity as another chance to finalize plans for our gardens, then all will be well.

Likewise, we as Master Gardeners must begin looking toward the growing season in our association. We have ample and varied volunteer opportunities, whether in our demo garden at the fairgrounds, Cheryl's Garden at Karst Farm Park, or working with numerous groups and organizations in our area. In addition, Joyce Peden and her husband are asking for Master Gardener volunteers for their annual Farm Day for Children, to be held May 9 and 10. Those interested may contact Joyce at 876-4146 or via e-mail at pedenfarm@bluemarble.net.

It was wonderful to see so many of our members and interns at our March general meeting. Bob Baird presented an interesting and informative program on landscape design, and we cannot thank Bob enough for sharing a bit of his knowledge with us. In addition, our refreshment committee provided us with an excellent array of food.

Our vice presidents, Nancy White and Ann McEndarfer, are endeavoring to set up a series of field trips for our group and further details will become available. I sincerely hope to see more of you at upcoming meetings and in the meantime, have a good and productive spring.



APRIL/MAY CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| April 12 | Indiana Native Plants & Wildflowers Society Spring Walk, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Leonard Springs Nature Park, free |
| April 19 | Indiana Native Plants & Wildflowers Society Spring Walk, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Latimer Woods, free |
| April 20 | Indiana Wildflowers by Maryrose and Fred Wampler, 7:00 p.m., Monroe County History Center, 6 th & Washington, free |
| April 22-23 | Flower & Patio Show sponsored by Green County MG, 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. each day, Green County 4-H Community Bldg., Hwy. 54, free |
| April 26 | Indiana Native Plants & Wildflowers Society Spring Walk, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Winslow Woods, free |
| April 28-30 | Wildflower Foray at T. C. Steele Admission is free, but some participating properties may charge a gate fee |
| April 29 | Garden Expo 2006 sponsored by Tippecanoe MGA, 9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m., Tippecanoe County Fairgrounds, free |
| April 29 | Advanced MG Training sponsored by Putnum Co. MGA, 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m., Putnum County Fairgrounds, N. U.S. Hwy. 231, Greencastle, \$35 |
| May 3 | Indiana Native Plants & Wildflowers Society Spring Walk, 6:00-7:00 p.m. Tarzian Nature Preserve, free |
| May 9-10 | Peden Farm Day for Children Plan to volunteer and participate |
| May 13 | Indiana Native Plants & Wildflowers Society Plant Sale & Auction, 10:00 a.m., sale; 11:00 a.m. auction, Indiana School for the Blind, Indianapolis |



NEW ORLEANS TERMITE ALERT

BY AMY THOMPSON, EXTENSION EDUCATOR

The internet pest alert is not likely to be a concern in our area for a number of reasons:

First, termite colonies are highly structured. You need workers, soldiers, and reproductives (queens) in order for a colony to survive. Chipped wood is not structured enough for a colony structure to survive. Now, I would definitely avoid bringing in railroad ties, lumber, or other large pieces of wood, which might contain enough of a colony structure to start a new infestation. Check out this article from Mississippi State: <http://msucares.com/lawn/garden/coast/01/011006.html>

Second, most termite species need high levels of moisture in order to survive. Mulch that is spread to a proper landscape depth (2 to 4 inches deep) is not deep enough for a termite colony to survive in. If the colony already exists in the soil, a nearby tree, or the home itself, it's possible that they'll send out a branch or two into the mulch to feed on the wood, if it's deep and moist enough. Our native subterranean termites do this on occasion.

Third, Formosan termites probably cannot survive our winter temperatures. This site mentions that they are not found where the temperature drops to 20 degrees: <http://www.termite.com/termites/formosan-subterranean-termite.html>. According to this article from Alabama's Extension service, they don't seem to want to come north of 32.5 degrees North latitude: <http://www.aces.edu/pubs/docs/A/ANR-1035/> Even if the termites could survive being chipped and hauled this far north, they probably won't be able to survive for long.

So, in short, I would not be overly concerned about bringing in mulch to our landscapes. It wouldn't hurt to examine any mulch products before you purchase them for insect stow-aways, but there's no need to panic, especially for us in the northern half of the United States.

For more information, log on to <http://www.entm.purdue.edu/Entomology/ext/targets/HN/termite.pdf>

WHY SHOULD I CARE ABOUT INVASIVE PLANTS?

A new publication, a 24 page booklet entitled *Why Should I Care about Invasive Plants?* is available from the Midwest Invasive Plant Network. This booklet defines what makes a plant invasive, how invasive plants effect everyone from turkey hunters to gardeners and highlights species to watch for. You can download a copy of the publication at <http://www.mipn.org/InvasivesBrochure.pdf>. Check out the other interesting information on their website as well.

TIPPECANOE COUNTY MASTER GARDENERS PRESENT GARDEN EXPO 2006

Garden Expo 2006, featuring free garden lectures and demonstrations, garden art, booths and information, door prizes, and Garden Café by O'Charley's, will be presented by Tippecanoe County Master Gardeners on Saturday, April 29 from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at the Tippecanoe County Fairgrounds. Garden-related vendors and associations will host over 35 booths. The expo is open to the public, and admission is free.

Lecture Program

- 9:30 a.m. Growing Herbs in Your Garden, Landscape, and in Pots by Constance Ferry
- 11:30 a.m. Landscape and Hardscape by John Schumann
- 1:30 p.m. Colorful Combinations for the Shade Garden by Gene Bush

Demonstration Program

- 10:00 a.m. Emerald Ash Borer
- 11:00 a.m. Mushrooms in the Garden
- Noon Perennials Old and New
- 2:00 p.m. The Plight of the Honey Bee

For additional information, call (765) 474-0793 or visit www.hort.purdue.edu/mg/.



Thanks to Bob Baird for Sharing His Expertise on Garden Design

Forty Master Gardeners and friends gathered on March 28 to enjoy Bob Baird's presentation on garden design. Many ideas were shared, and we all were encouraged to look for ways to reorganize and invigorate our own gardens. Thanks to Bob for sharing his expertise and his own garden, which was one of the gardens on our MG Garden Tour last June. One hour of advanced credit is available for advanced level Master Gardeners who attended this meeting.

Wonder Lab Garden Offers a Way to Gain Volunteer Hours



A new volunteer opportunity is available now for any who wish to participate. In January, an advisory committee met with staff at Wonder Lab and developed a garden master plan to sustain the Wonder Garden in the future. This advisory committee

has been participating regularly at the Wonder Garden, educating and supervising clean-up, reorganizing plant materials, and suggesting new uses for the garden. If you would like to gain some volunteer hours, Wonder Garden could use your help. Work sessions are planned for two times each month and other short times can be arranged when needed. Jobs range from plant identification and labeling to training volunteer crews on use of tools, correct pruning, and planting techniques. Call Nancy White (824-4426) or email her to join this great opportunity.

Sign Up for Master Gardener Field Trips

At the general Master Gardener meeting on March 28, members attending expressed interest in participating in field trips proposed for June, August, and October:

- ◆ Thursday, June 1 or Thursday, June 8 (depending on choice of registered group), *Over the River and Through the Woods—A Visit to Burnam Woods* (no charge)
- ◆ Saturday, August 5, *Keep It Cool—An Afternoon in the Garden*, Indianapolis White River Gardens and Conservatory (fee charged for entrance to the garden)
- ◆ Friday, October 6, *Walk the Arboretum*, IU Arboretum on Tenth Street (no charge)

Call or email Ann McEndarfer or Nancy White if you want your name added to the contact list for these Master Gardener field trips. You will be contacted on

exact details for carpooling as dates draw near.

Attend the Wildflower Foray on April 28-30

The annual Wildflower Foray at T. C. Steele State Historical Site is coming up April 28-30. Celebrate spring with special hikes, a boat trip, and programs at locations throughout Brown and Monroe Counties. Admission is free for most activities, but some participating properties may charge a gate fee. Contact the site for hike times and locations at (812) 988-2785, or visit the Wildflower Foray website at www.fs.fed.us/r9/hoosier/docs/events/wildflower.htm

Master Gardener May General Meeting

The annual Intern Celebration and Plant Exchange is planned for Tuesday, May 23 at Karst Farm Park Commons Area at 6:30 p.m. We will share refreshments and welcome the current intern class into our group. For those who have agreed to mentor a new intern, this will be a fine first activity to share. If you have not attended, this is a very rewarding activity for your garden since a plant swap is also planned for that evening. Here's what you do: 1. Plan to attend. 2. Bring along several containers of transplants from your garden that need good homes. 3. Be sure to mark the transplants with name and sun/shade requirements. (Many of us use those wooden craft sticks for this.) 4. Take home some gems from the swap to add to your garden or just enjoy sharing your plants with other MGs. These plant materials may be bulbs, new plants started from seeds, wildflowers, vegetables, perennials, herbs, shrubs, or small trees. You choose it, and we guarantee it will be adopted.

Volunteer at the Peden Farm Day for Children on May 9-10

Joyce Peden and her family will host their Monroe County "Day at the Farm for Children" this year on May 9 and 10. For many years they have invited school children from preschool through grade 4 to share their farm for a day. The Pedens could use some help both days from Master Gardeners with short demonstrations on gardening topics. Volunteers might work together to show how to plant seeds, use garden tools, prepare soil for planting, plant bulbs or any other topics. Volunteers are needed either or both days and should plan to be there from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Give Joyce a call at 876-4146 if you can help with this fun event.



TREE PRUNING MYTHS FROM THE ARBORICULTURE SOCIETY

Should you prune your trees in the spring? How deep must fertilizer be applied to reach the roots of your trees? Which species of trees should be topped to keep them from falling on your house? Most homeowners treasure the trees on their property but know little about how to care for them. Much of what you may have heard about tree care is actually incorrect, based on myths and misconceptions. Here are the top 10 myths of tree care.

MYTH #1: When a tree is planted it should be securely staked to ensure the development of a stable root system and a strong trunk. Although it is sometimes necessary to stake trees to keep them upright and allow establishment, there are some adverse effects of staking. Compared to staked trees, unstaked trees tend to develop a more extensive root system and better trunk taper. Allowing a small amount of movement can help root and trunk development. Of course, the worst effect of staking is the possibility of trunk damage from the staking wires. Staking materials usually should be removed after one year to avoid "girdling" the tree.

MYTH #2: Newly planted trees should have their trunks wrapped with tree wrap to prevent sunscald and insect entry. Studies using most common tree wraps have shown that they do not prevent extreme fluctuations in temperature on the bark. In some cases, the temperature extremes are worse. Also, tree wraps have proven quite ineffective in preventing insect entry. In fact, some insects like to burrow under it.

MYTH #3: Trees should be pruned back heavily when they are planted to compensate for the loss of roots. Tree establishment is best on unpruned trees. Although pruning the top can reduce the amount of water that evaporates from the leaves, the tree needs a full crown to produce the much-needed food and the plant hormones that induce root growth. The tree will develop a stronger, more extensive root system if it has a fuller crown. Limit pruning at the time of planting to structural training and the removal of damage branches.

MYTH #4: When removing a branch from a tree, the final cut should be flush with the stem to optimize healing. First of all, trees don't "heal" in the sense that wounds on people heal. Our bodies regenerate tissues in much the same form of the tissues that were removed (to a limited extent). Trees compartmentalize wounds, generating woundwood over the wounded area. Flush cutting removes the "branch collar," creating a larger wound than if the branch were removed outside the collar. Also, it is likely that

some of the parent branch tissue will be removed. The spread of decay inside the tree is greater with flush cuts.

MYTH #5: Pruning wounds greater than three inches in diameter should be painted with a wound dressing. Research has shown that the common wound dressings do not inhibit decay, do not prevent insect entry and do not bring about faster wound closure. In fact, many of the commonly used dressings slow wound closure.

MYTH #6: Certain fast-growing, weak-wooded trees such as silver maple and Siberian elm should be "topped" to make them less hazardous in the landscape. While topping these trees may reduce the potential hazard at first, they will likely be more dangerous in the future. Topping stimulates growth of twigs below the cuts. Growth of many vigorous shoots leads to branches with weak attachments. Also decay spreads inside the stubs and branches that were topped. Within two to five years after topping, the tree will have regained its height, but will be more hazardous than before the topping. Besides, topping makes trees ugly. Alternatives to topping include thinning, cabling, or removal and replacement with a more suitable species.

MYTH #7: If certain species of trees are pruned early in the spring, they will "bleed," stressing the tree and causing health problems. True, some trees such as maples and birches will "bleed" or lose sap from pruning cuts made early in the spring. This bleeding does not hurt the tree, and the loss of sap is inconsequential. With a few exceptions, most routine pruning can be done anytime of year. The worst time is just as the tree has leafed out in the spring. The best time is when the tree is dormant. To maximize flowering for the following year, prune just after bloom this year.

MYTH #8: The root system of a tree is a mirror image of the top. Many people envision a large, branching taproot growing deep into the soil. Actually, taproots are very uncommon in mature trees. If taproots do develop, they usually will be forced into horizontal growth when they encounter hard subsoils beneath the surface. The entire root systems of most trees can be found within three feet of soil. The spread of the root system however, can be very extensive, often extending two to three times the spread of the crown.

MYTH #9: Trees require "deep root fertilization" to reach their root system. In most U.S. soils, the vast majority of trees' fibrous, absorbing roots are in the top eight inches of soil. are putting it too deep.
(Continued on page 5)

INDIANA NATIVE PLANTS AND WILDFLOWER SOCIETY SPRING WALKS

Join South Central INPAWS members for a few short Wednesday evening visits to some of Bloomington area's "hidden gems" to enjoy spring flowers, budding trees, and migrating birds. Each guided walk begins at the site at 6 PM and will last about one hour or less. For more information, contact Cathy Meyer, Monroe County Parks and Recreation, 349-2805 or cmeyer@co.monroe.in.us.

April 12 Leonard Springs Nature Park

3884 S. Leonard Springs Rd. We may find the Snow Trillium still in bloom, along with other early spring ephemerals, on the craggy limestone slopes. This location involves walking down some steep stairs and climbing a hill. There is a vault toilet at the site. Guides: Gillian Harris and Cathy Meyer.

April 19 Latimer Woods

Take Clarizz Drive south from East Third Street. Cross Buick Cadillac Drive and turn right on the first driveway by the sign for "The Woods at Latimer" apartments. Follow the left fork of the road and park at the end near the dumpster. Huge, old trees shelter 10 acres remnant of woods next to College Mall. The trail is an easy walk and includes many interpretive signs explaining the history of the property. No facilities available. Guides: Bobbi Diehl and Gillian Harris.

April 26 Winslow Woods

Park at the playground and shelter just west of the YMCA on Highland Street. Easy trails wind around sinkholes, past big beech trees and a rich understory of forest plants. Facilities are available nearby. Guides: Gillian Harris and Cathy Meyer.

May 3 Tarzian Nature Preserve

Park on the south side of Davis Street, between Highland and Jordan, and south of Southdowns. This is a rare opportunity to see restoration work on a privately owned property in the heart of town. A small, historic quarry is a highlight of the tour. There is a gradual climb along the trail. No facilities available. Guides: Gillian Harris and Cathy Meyer.

INDIANA NATIVE PLANTS AND WILDFLOWER SOCIETY PLANT SALE

The 2006 INPAWS Plant Sale and Auction will be held on May 13 at the Indiana School for the Blind, 7725 N. College Avenue, Indianapolis. The sale will start at 10:00 Saturday morning, and the auction at 11:00 .m..

Trimming Myths continued from page 4

Roots grow where conditions are best for root growth, where water and oxygen are available. When we place fertilizer 12" - 18" deep in the soil, we are putting it too deep.

MYTH #10: When a tree has lost a significant portion of its root system such as in construction damage, the crown should be cut back to compensate for root loss. While this is a common recommendation, research has not supported it. Following root loss, unpruned trees seem to respond better than pruned trees. Obviously, any removal of branches will reduce the capacity of the tree to produce food in the leaves. Although the tree will probably lose some branches as a result of the root damage (if the tree survives the trauma), it is best to let the tree decide which ones. Thus, pruning should be limited to hazard reduction at first. Later, after the tree has responded to the damage, further pruning would be in order.

Get advice from an arborist. An arborist is a professional in the care of trees. A qualified arborist can give you sound advice and can provide the services your trees may need. Good arborists will perform only accepted practices. When choosing an arborist, look for ISA Certification, membership in professional associations, and ask for proof of insurance. Be wary of individuals who go door-to-door offering bargains for doing tree work. Don't be afraid to check references.

The International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), headquartered in Champaign, Ill., is a nonprofit organization supporting tree care research around the world. As part of ISA's dedication to the care and preservation of shade and ornamental trees, it offers the only internationally-recognized certification program in the industry. For more information, contact a local ISA Certified Arborist or visit www.treesaregood.com.

INDIANA WILDFLOWER PROGRAM BY MARYROSE AND FRED WAMPLER

The Monroe County History Center will be hosting a program on Indiana Wildflowers presented by Maryrose and Fred Wampler on April 20th at 7:00 p.m. The Monroe County History Museum is located at the corner of Sixth and Washington in Bloomington. You may call the History Center for more information at 332-2517. Maryrose and Fred Wampler are the authors of *Wildflowers of Indiana*, published by Indiana University press.

PUTNUM COUNTY MASTER GARDENERS OFFER ADVANCED TRAINING

Putnum County Master Gardeners presents *Spring Is Here: Let's Get Down and Dirty*, a day of advanced Master Gardener training, on Saturday, April 29, 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the Putnum County Fairgrounds, North US Highway 231 in Greencastle. Registration opens at 8:00 a.m.

Program

Matthew Kirkwood – Landscape Architecture

A landscape architect's eye view of designing with a hands-on experience.

Tim Blocher – Benefits & Myths about Water in Your Landscape

Integrating a water feature into your landscape: the how's and why's of water features.

John Bodle & Julie Hooker – Organic Gardening

The positives of organic gardening in the home gardens and products available.

James "Sam" Ervin – Berries, Briars and Brambles

Owner of Indiana Berry and Plant Co. offers insight into types of plants, soil conditions, and harvesting

Mary Keesey-Welch – Plant Propagation

Diversity in plant propagation: Get ready to "dig in" with a hands-on plant propagation technique!

Registration (Please check the one that applies)

Registrant \$35.00 _____ Registrant and Spouse \$60.00 _____

Late registration (after April 14th) Registrant \$40.00 _____ Registrant and Spouse \$70.00 _____

Name _____ Spouse Name _____

Address _____

_____ County _____

Are you a Master Gardener? _____ Yes _____ No

This event is open to the public as well as Master Gardeners. Attendance should count as 6 hours of continuing education. Doors open at 8:00 a.m. for registration. Fee includes a continental breakfast, lunch, and an afternoon snack. For more information call (765) 522-3451 or (317) 525-2676.

Mail registration and payment to

Linda Blocher, 410 W. Main St., Bainbridge, IN 46105

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES COMPILED BY NANCY WHITE

Location	Time	Jobs	Contact
Hilltop Garden & Nature Center	year around	various	Marcia Figueiredo, 855-2799
Templeton Garden Project	spring/fall	teaching children	Nancy White, 824-4426
MG Demonstration Garden	seasonal	various	Lydia Anderson, 825-2961, landers@wormsway.com
T. C. Steele SHS	seasonal	various	Steve Doty, 988-2785
Cheryl's Garden	seasonal	various	Larime Wilson, 339-9705
Flatwoods Park Butterfly Gardens	seasonal	various	Cathy Meyer, 349,2800
MCMGA Horticulture Hotline	year around	inquiries and research	Amy Thompson, 349-2575
MCMGA Speakers Bureau	year around	various	Amy Thompson, 349-2575
MCMGA Newsletter	year around	writing, stapling, labeling	Helen Hollingsworth, 332-7313
MCMGA Web Site	year around	various	Barb Hays, 332-4032
MG Program Committee Member	year around	plan MG programs	Ann McEndarfer, 334-1801 Nancy White, 824-4426
Middle Way House	seasonal	various	Clara Wilson, 333-7404
Wylie House	year around	various	Sherry Brunoehler, 855-6224
Bloomington Hospitality House	year around	educate seniors	Rene Thompson, 353-3000
Mother Hubbard's Cupboard	year around	education, resource	Libby Yarnell, 355-6843
Clear Creek School	spring/on-going	identification, education	Charlie Hawk, 824-7969
Annual Farm Day	May 9-10	various	Joyce Peden, 876-4146
Indiana State Fair	Sunday, August 13 9 a.m.-9 p.m.	answer questions	Preston Gwinn, 876-2999
Wonder Lab Garden	2 times monthly	various	Nancy White, 824-4426

INSECTS AND SPIDERS NOT IMMUNE TO URBAN MYTHS

BY TOM TURPIN, PROFESSOR OF ENTOMOLOGY, PURDUE UNIVERSITY



The Internet has made it easy to communicate worldwide via e-mail with friends, relatives and business associates. Too easy, some might say. Especially as we daily encounter all kinds of unwanted stuff lurking in our e-mail inbox. With such a system, it is easy to perpetuate what have become known as urban myths.

Urban myths are the modern equivalent to folklore tales. In both instances, there are elements of truth in the story, which, of course, makes them easier to believe. These are not wild, unbelievable tales. But, generally, the conclusion is tenuous at best. Both urban myths and items of folklore are passed on without any real thought as to the accuracy of the message.

Insects and spiders sometimes star in folklore and urban myths. Currently, the number one urban myth, according to snopes.com, deals with Formosan termites. A widely circulated e-mail suggests that buying mulch from major home improvement stores will spread the Formosan termite. Not all so-called urban myths are untrue. Is this warning about termites fact or fiction?

At first glance, the basis for the myth is plausible. Many wood structures and trees were destroyed by Hurricane Katrina in and around New Orleans. As a result, wood was being hauled away from the hurricane-ravaged area. It is a fact that termites can be transported in solid hunks of wood. Sounds like it could happen.

The most common termites in the United States are termed subterranean species, since they nest in the soil. Only sterile workers of this type of termite are found in wood, so even if some termites were transported they would be unable to establish a colony in a new area. Mark up a point for myth!

But this is an area where the Formosan termite is common, and queens of this species do live in wood. In fact, the Formosan termite was intro-

duced into the United States in the wood structure of ships. As a matter of policy, scientists warned that wood should not be transported from New Orleans for fear of moving Formosan termites to new areas. So it could be true.

But we are talking mulch here, not solid wood. To be sure, mulch in piles or even spread on the ground can be infested with termites. But in order to establish a new colony of termites, you would need a queen and workers to care for her. This is very unlikely to happen in mulch in a plastic bag. Besides, wood from New Orleans wasn't being made into mulch. In this termite thing, the preponderance of the evidence comes down on the side of myth.

In recent years, other urban myths have included the "blush spider," which was found under toilet seats in specific restaurants, and had a very poisonous bite. Based on the hiding place of the spider, it is easy to guess where victims were bitten. No such spider, no such restaurants, no such bites! But the rumor spread rapidly.

Another widely circulated myth was one about licking envelopes and getting cockroach eggs into a cut in your mouth. The eggs would then hatch and the young cockroaches would develop in the wound. A similar version held that you could get cockroach eggs into your system by eating tacos. Yuk! But don't believe it because cockroaches don't develop in human flesh.

Other myths hold that maggots might be able to infest the human brain. While it is true that maggots of some flies have been known to attack human flesh, brain-eating maggots have yet to be found -- even if some rock music lyrics proclaim such! One insect actually has a name based on a bit of ancient folklore. Legend has it that this insect would sometimes crawl



into your ears and, given the chance, would dine upon your brain. This insect is called an "earwig" and, to my knowledge, doesn't look for the opportunity to live up to its name. It is just folklore, an ancient urban myth.

GREEN COUNTY MASTER GARDENERS HOST FLOWER AND PATIO SHOW

The Greene County Master Gardener's Association will host its second Flower and Patio Show on April 22 and 23, 2006 at 10am-4pm each day.

Free Admission

Location: 4H Community Building HWY 54 , 5 miles west of Bloomfield, IN.

Theme: *How Does Your Garden Grow?*

Vendors, Food, Free Stuff, and More!

RECORD OF VOLUNTEER AND ADVANCED TRAINING HOURS

Remember to keep a record of your volunteer hours and report them regularly. You may send your hours to Master Gardener Hours, Monroe County Master Gardener Association, Inc., 119 W. 7th Street, Bloomington, IN 47404 or to Mary Hawkins, 4084 Gran Haven Drive, Bloomington, IN 47401. Contact Mary (824-2139) with questions concerning eligibility.

Name _____ Class Year _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

Volunteer Hours

Date	Location and Description of Instruction Provided	Hours	Approved By

Advanced Training Hours

Date	Location and Description of Instruction Provided	Hours	Approved By

April 2006 Volume 22, Issue 4

Cooperative Extension Service
Health Building
119 West Seventh Street
Bloomington, IN 47404

FIRST CLASS MAIL

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



Helping Others Grow

Report Your Master Gardener Volunteer Hours Today!

2006 Master Gardener Board

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