

ROOTS AND SHOOTS

April 2008 Volume 24, Issue 4



A Note about Volunteer Service



By
Amy
Thompson

Volunteer service may be done in a dual capacity. For example, Master Gardeners may also be a member of a garden club or other civic group. As long as Master Gardeners identify themselves as Purdue Master Gardeners during the volunteer activities, then these activities may count for both organizations. Please wear your name tag while volunteering. If you have misplaced your name tag and would like to make arrangements to purchase another, please contact me at the Extension office.

Earn Volunteer Hours at Children's Farm Festival



By
Joyce
Peden

May 7 and 8 are the dates for the 2008 Children's Farm Festival held at the Peden Farm. This is an annual event which is part of the Monroe County Ag Day program, organized by several groups including the Cooperative Extension Service, Monroe County Parks and Recreation, Soil and Water District, Monroe County Farm Bureau, Inc., with several additional sponsors. Volunteers are from many local groups, and number over 200.

Children's Farm Festival is an educational experience for preschool to third grade children of Monroe County. Many aspects of farm life are presented as teaching subjects- with each area called a "stop", as the children move freely from one stop to another. Several of these stops relate to gardening. Examples of "stops" led by master gardens are Herbs, Composting, and Gourds. There are many other garden-related areas that could be included. This is a great volunteer opportunity to interact with children and teach them some aspect of gardening/farming. For answers to questions and to volunteer, call Joyce Peden (876-4146) or e-mail pedenfarm@bluemarble.net or call Amy Thompson (349-2575).

May General Meeting on Tuesday, May 27

By
Nancy
White

Our next general meeting will be the annual "coming out to the garden" party for the new intern class on Tuesday, May 27, at 6:30 p.m., at the Community Building, Monroe County Fairgrounds. Be sure to save the date. We will have refreshments and our wonderful plant swap. If you bring a plant to share, in return, you take home a new one. If you bring ten plants, you can go home with ten new friends. Be thinking of perennials, bulbs, veggie starts, house plants, and other treasures to share some with other MG's. It's truly a one-of-a-kind event since we all are there to give planting tips and good advice to each other. Not only do we share plants but also knowledge and fun. Swap items can be placed in a plastic or paper bag, cup, pot, or just wrapped in newspaper. Please add an identification marker to help shoppers.

Member News



By
Nancy
White

If you purchased a Marion County Master Gardener Calendar for 2008, you may want to take another look at the photos accompanying each month. Each photo was a winner in a contest of horticulture photography sponsored by the Marion County group to help celebrate the 30th Anniversary of the Purdue Master Gardening Program, "Helping Indiana Grow Since 1978." Since we have had some education recently at our March meeting, we should practice our new photography skills. Outstanding photographs can be submitted for inclusion in *Roots and Shoots*.

Twentieth Anniversary Celebration

MC Master Gardeners will be celebrating the 20th Anniversary of our group at the December 1 Holiday Banquet. Be sure to save the date on your calendar and plan to bring your family and gardening friends. More details will be in future issues of *Roots and Shoots*.

WonderGarden at WonderLab

Several new volunteers attended a walk-through introduction of WonderGarden on March 22. If you were unable to attend but would like to gain some volunteer hours this spring and summer at the garden at WonderLab in downtown Bloomington, contact Jeanne Gunning at jeanne@wonderlab.org or Nancy White at 824-4426 or nwhite38@hotmail.com.

Wildflower Foray

Brochures on the full schedule of the annual Wildflower Foray will be available soon from the Purdue Extension Office and T.C. Steele State Historical Site. Brochure may also be downloaded now from the Hoosier National Forest website. The foray is scheduled for Friday through Sunday, April 25-27. Most hikes and events are free.

Volunteer at the Hinkle-Garton Farmstead

The Hinkle-Garton Farmstead, located on East 10th street, just east of the 46 Bypass, is asking for volunteers to help with various gardening projects at the farmstead this season. Contact Cathy Meyer at 349-2805 for information.

A Story of Resilience

Lest we forget the power of nature and how sturdy and persistent the most tender plants can be, let me share a story. Last year, some young people from our church removed hundreds of daffodil bulbs from our property to save them from the excavation for a new road. We carefully stored them and then placed them in the ground last fall. In January, gravel was placed on the roadbed in anticipation of the asphalt to come. This week, at least 20 daffodils we had missed in the big daffodil move were standing straight and tall against the west wind, growing and budding up from the gravel, unashamed and very proud. After some rigorous spade work with much groaning and grumbling, the not-to-be-forgotten bulbs have finally been placed in a safe and sheltered spot in the woods. After all, how could we leave them when they tried so hard?

March Meeting a Hit

Members and guests attending the March general meeting were treated to two fine speakers who shared some valuable tips with us. Jeff Hammond, professional photographer, gave us some important information about choosing photographic equipment to snap outstanding pictures of our flowers, shrubs, trees and gardens. Techniques on using backgrounds, focusing, choosing colors, including hardscape and man-made objects in our pictures, were all discussed.

(continued on page 3)

Help Monitor Bee Populations – Earn Volunteer Hours

Submitted by Amy Thompson **T**he Great Sunflower Project is a community science project with the goal of increasing our understanding of where bees are doing poorly and how the pollination of our garden and wild plants are being affected. We're hoping you will join us by planting sunflowers in your garden. Community, demonstration, and school gardens are invited to participate.

We'll send you some free native sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*) seed and twice a month, we'd like you to time how long it takes for five bees to visit one flower on that sunflower. This information will give us an index of pollination that we can compare across the United States. Once we know where bees are in trouble, we can start developing a plan to help them.

You can see the details about the project and register at www.greatsunflower.org or contact us at sfbee@sfsu.edu. This project is coordinated by Gretchen LeBuhn, Associate Professor, San Francisco State University. Your efforts for this project would be in fact helping to add to the body of knowledge that is important to all MGs and gardeners, so participants in the project can earn volunteer hours. The researchers are asking volunteers to collect data twice a month while the sunflowers are in bloom, so we will allow up to a maximum of two hours per month times three months, for a total of six hours for this project during the 2008 growing season.

Member News (continued from page 2)

One of the most interesting topics addressed was the importance of time-of-day when planning the photo shoot. Jeff answered many questions and motivated us to improve our current techniques and strive for unique and creative photos. He invited us to visit his website, www.jghphoto.com.

Tom Spevak, physical therapist from Bloomington Hospital, gave us an interesting anatomy lesson with emphasis on how we can protect our spine, neck, joints, muscles, and bones as we garden. He gave us four questions to ask ourselves prior to strenuous exercise like gardening. (1) How much am I planning on doing? (2) What kind of shape am I in? (3) What do I have to work with? (4) How can I make the work easier? Answering these will focus us on avoiding injuries. Tom presented alternative ways of moving and encouraged us to stretch and warm up before attacking our planting, mulching, and other chores.

Thanks to our refreshment committee, Peggy Reis-Krebs, Barb Cappy, and Dale Calabrese, for delicious treats at this enjoyable meeting.

Additions to Folio and Flora

Dan Nichols

3842 Devonshire Lane

Bloomington, IN 47408

H: 331-7412; W: 331-5816; C: 606-3051

nicholsdg@yahoo.com

BWC: email or at home in evening

Monroe County 2004/certified

Volunteer: Monroe County Fair, Demo Gar-

den, WonderLab garden, Garden Walk, Website, Education Committee

Joan Prentice

3710 South Court

Bloomington, IN 47401

H: 339-7409

BWC: phone

Monroe County 2004

From the President's Desk



Spring has finally sprung! Let the growing begin. As always, this time of the year brings great expectations of good things to come. Surely, any day now will bring the opening of the first flowers of spring and the explosion of tree blossoms.

By Marilyn Brinley And the work: did I mention the work? We, as gardeners, know all too well that keeping a beautiful, yet somewhat tame garden requires a lot of hard work. But we gamely put on our work clothes, grab an old pair of shoes, shake out our gardening gloves, and trudge out to the garden with our tools and prepare to dig in.

Oddly enough, this is also the time when we Master Gardeners also get to work, not only in the Demonstration Garden at the Fair Grounds, but also in Cheryl's Garden at Karst Farm Park. In addition, several members are involved in other projects throughout our community. These projects range from working in the garden at Wonder Lab, to serving as advisors to friends and neighbors, to teaching classes, to writing informative articles.

I invite you to jump in, get to work, and help others grow. Not only will you help your community, but also help yourself by earning even more of those coveted volunteer hours. Have fun and remember to enjoy the signs of nature's reawakening along the way.

Spring Scramble

Submitted by Susan Osborne Spring is finally on its way! Get ready for the early bloomers with this word scramble. All are jumbled names of common spring flowers. See how many you can figure out.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. WRTINGOU | 9. DLIFFDOA |
| 2. PTLUI | 10. SCROUC |
| 3. GINEELDB RTEAH | 11. KBANELT ROWFEL |
| 4. NCYTHHAI | 12. OGWDODO |
| 5. SNAPY | 13. ONSW RPOD |
| 6. SPMREOI | 14. DDBREU |
| 7. SIAFCHU | 15. THWIC LHZAE |
| 8. MBNURVIU | 16. AFYOTIRHS |

See answers on page 11

Volunteers Needed at the Monroe County Fair on July 19 and July 21

Master Gardeners Esther Minnick and Diana Young are seeking eight volunteers to help with the vegetable show on Saturday, July 19, and 10-12 volunteers to help with the flower show on Monday, July 21, at the Monroe County Fair at the Fairgrounds.

Esther and Diana guarantee you will have a fun time, and they will train you for your tasks. These spots fill fast, so get your name on the list now. Call Esther (876-4523) or Diana (home 339-0040, cell 322-2304) or email Diana (hoyoung@indiana.edu).

Please remember to exhibit at the fair and plan your gardens accordingly?

Landscaping with Non-Invasive Plant Species

Gardening is a fun and relaxing hobby enjoyed by many. Unfortunately, some of the plant species available to gardeners are invasive; that is, these plant species can move from the garden into our forests, prairies, and wetlands, causing a great deal of damage to our native plants and wildlife. Private landowners, agencies, and land trusts in Indiana spend hundreds of thousands of dollars each year trying to control the spread of invasive species.

You can help. Make the right landscaping choices; don't plant invasives! There are thousands of non-invasive alternatives.

Do not buy, sell, or plant the following in Indiana:

Crownvetch (<i>Coronilla varia</i>)	Japanese Barberry (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>)
Dame's Rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)	Privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> , <i>L. amurense</i>)
Japanese Knotweed (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)	Russian Olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)
Multiflora Rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>)	Phragmites (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)
Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)	Ribbon Grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	Reed Canarygrass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>)
Asian Bush Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera maackii</i>)	Kudzu (<i>Pueraria montana</i>)
Autumn Olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>)	Japanese Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>)
Blunt-leaved Privet (<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>)	Japanese Hops (<i>Humulus japonicus</i>)
Common Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)	Oriental Bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>)
Glossy Buckthorn (<i>Frangula alnus</i>)	

Plant the following with caution. Plant these species only next to concrete or lawns, and do not allow to climb (this will present production and spread of seeds).

English Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>)	Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>)	Wintercreeper (<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>)
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Plant the following with caution. Do not plant these species near open natural areas like prairies, savannas, or glades.

Sawtooth Oak (<i>Quercus acutissima</i>)	Siberian Elm (<i>Ulmus pumila</i>)
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Plant the following with caution. Do not plant parent species (*Euonymus alatus*) or cultivars which produce large amounts of fruit. Cultivar 'Rudy Haag' may be a less invasive cultivar. (continued on page 11)

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Gardening Made Easier



Lasagna Gardening: A New Layering System for Bountiful Gardens: No Digging, No Tilling, No Weeding, No Kidding by Patricia Lanza. Rodale Organic Gardening Books, 1998.

By M. Susan Osborne

Do you dread the work of clearing an area for a new garden spot? Before you begin, do you anticipate the aches and pains of your joints and muscles from the experience? Do you want a quick method versus a lengthy method for garden preparation? The answers are in lasagna gardening.

Simply put, lasagna gardening is an organic, no-dig, no-till method that uses layers of wet newspaper, cardboard, and mulch placed, for weed control, on top of the soil between planting areas and for walking paths, along with a mixture of sand, wet peat moss, and compost, placed on top of the soil, for planting. Of course, the techniques are more involved than this simple explanation implies.

Lasagna Gardening consists of eight chapters – Basics, Vegetables, Herbs, Berries, Flowers, Fall and Winter, Ignoring Problems, and Finishing Touches—as well as an epilogue, resources, other recommended readings, an index, and a hardiness zone map. All the pages are filled with practical information, in clear understandable language. Lanza offers tips and time savers, special sections on select topics, and page after page of instruction. Instead of photography, numerous pencil drawing illustrations are quite effective in demonstrating the lasagna method.

I recommend close reading of the first chapter on the basics. Lanza offers very solid advice and direction that you will want to apply so your garden and soil have the proper ingredients to be healthy (and full of earth worms). The following chapters offer great tips on how, when, where, and why you can, should, and will plant your garden.

Lasagna Gardening is a dynamic book. Lanza explains the process clearly and concisely. Her fifty years of knowledge and experience make her a wealth of information. I especially enjoyed the Tips and Timesavers sections, tidbits that offer vibrant and colorful information that I can apply to my gardening. Did you know potatoes can be grown on top the ground using the lasagna method? Illustrating that lasagna gardening can be applied to container gardening; she lists numerous uses for herbs and provides recipes. Lanza tells how to grow watermelon in a barrel; how to lure beetles from beans plants; and even how to apply lasagna gardening to linguine gardening (gotta read the book for that explanation!). She discusses pest and weed control and easy care perennial gardening.

As we all know, Indiana clay, rocks, and poor drainage are a constant challenge, so when I found this book, I thought, *I could read, learn, and give it a try*. What a great book I discovered! Lasagna gardening method is a gardener's dream – our wish come true. For the past few years I've been using newspapers to avoid removing sod, but I hadn't practiced the whole lasagna method. This book, excellently written, has the answers, the instructions, and the encouragements.

Lasagna Gardening won the Garden Writers Association of America Quill and Trowel Award – and it can and will change the way you garden. So, as the book recommends, turn in your tiller for a stack of old newspapers, replace your shovel with a layer of grass clippings, give your hoe to the storage shed, and begin using the lasagna method for lush, successful, easy care gardens.

Spring Workshops & Events at Hilltop

Hypertufa Wall Pockets

Saturday, April 12 10 a.m. \$25

In response to popular demand, Hilltop Director Greg Speichert will teach you how to make wallpockets out of Hypertufa. These charming little planters are just the thing for your garden wall or fence. All materials will be provided; wear old clothes (we provide the gloves).

Hilltop's Annual Daffodil Show

Sunday, April 13 FREE

Open to Public 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

This year's daffodil show will feature Libby Frey's celebrated daffodils, among others, along with flower arrangements featuring daffodils. Hilltop's own daffodils will be blooming, and there are lots more of them to admire this year in the garden's new expanded planting beds. Take home some blooms and make your own bouquet.

Building Super Soil

Saturday, April 19 10 a.m. \$20

The best gardens start literally from the ground up. What are the best soil amendments for our area? How can you make compost? What should you use for mulch? Learn how to conquer Indiana's heavy clay soils -and get some tips on the gentle art of raising worms.

Heirloom Tomatoes

Saturday, April 26 10 a.m. \$25

Green Grape? Big Hawaiian? Isis? Get acquainted with some of these precious old favorites. Start heirloom tomato seeds and pot up transplants for your own vegetable garden. Learn all about proper techniques for starting your tomatoes; master the gentle art

of transplanting; and pass on these legacy varieties through seed saving. You'll also hear about sources for heirloom tomatoes. All materials will be provided.

Annual Plant Sale

Saturday and Sunday, May 3 and 4

Saturday and Sunday, May 10 and 11 I

Sundials

Saturday, June 28 10 a.m. \$25

Garden art can transform a backyard. With a sundial, you can tell the time, too! Learn how to make your own sundial and how to adjust it so you can use it all year long. All materials will be provided.

Summer Pruning

Saturday, June 28 1 p.m. \$15

When should you prune? And where should you start? We answer all your pesky pruning questions in this informative workshop. Bring a list of plants and shrubs that always give you perplexing pruning problems.

Youth Garden Program Offered at Hilltop Garden and Nature Center

Hilltop Garden and Nature Center is taking applications for the Youth Garden Program, one of the country's first programs. Celebrating its 60th birthday this year, the program offers a variety of schedules to suit participants' convenience. In addition to learning about plants and how plants grow, bloom and make seeds, the children will meet weeds, insects, birds and other garden visitors. They will have plenty of time for digging in the dirt and will take home flowers and healthful organic vegetables, as well as new and interesting arts and crafts projects.

For more information or to apply, call Hilltop at 855-2799 or email hilltop@indiana.edu.

Don't Let This Book Bug You!



Bringing Nature Home: How Native Plants Sustain Wildlife in Our Gardens, by Douglas W. Tallamy

By
Bob
Baird

Chances are, this book will bug you. But considering the author is a University of Delaware entomologist and wildlife ecologist, the pun is intended. Pointing out that only one percent of the world's insect species interact with humans in negative ways, Tallamy asserts the enormous value of insects in sustaining wildlife and humans themselves. To homeowners getting stung repeatedly by yellow jackets on hot, dry August days mowing their lawns, this may be small comfort. But then again, lawns, "populated with alien grasses that demand high-nitrogen fertilizers, broad-leaf herbicides, and pollution-belching mowers," are a strong metaphor for the kind of *alien* landscaping Tallamy deplores.

Through intelligent discussion of ecological principles, research studies, and deductive reasoning, Tallamy makes the case for using native plants—not as a trendy landscaping formula, but as a critical remedy for restoring ecological sanity to our world at a time when accelerating development threatens extinction of many wildlife species, and, indeed, our own ecosystems. By using more native plants in suburbia, "it is now within the power of individual gardeners," he says, "to make a difference" in restoring balance in critical "island habitats" sandwiched between much of the nation's bedroom communities, highways, shopping malls and other developments.

The author elaborates upon scientific compatibility between plants and insects, the primary herbivores that convert plant biomass into energy for the rest of us—birds, squirrels, white-tailed deer, hippopotami, and humans. Not surprisingly, native plants, because of their evolutionary history with surrounding life, sustain insect populations many more times more than exotic varieties imported from foreign lands.

All this flies in the face of many of us in gardening and landscaping who seek the greatest landscape effect, as well as pest-free varieties. But that pursuit proves to be a double-edged sword when we learn that kousa dogwood, for instance, though pest-free in America, may have imported inadvertently dogwood anthracose to our shores, and a scale insect that is a vector for fungus infesting American beech trees hitched a ride here on European beech. He notes that it took 80 years before people became aware that Japanese honeysuckle was invasive and had escaped cultivation.

"Gardening with natives is no longer just a peripheral option favored by vegetarians and erstwhile hippies," Tallamy says. "It is an important part of a paradigm shift in our shaky relationship with the planet that sustains us—one that mainstream gardeners can no longer afford to ignore."

Descriptions of and pictures of garden insects do not make for exactly light reading. Indeed, the concept of encouraging insects may run counter to prevailing notions that encourage gardeners to reach for spray bottles. But responsible gardeners learn that native plants provide valuable food directly to wildlife, as well as indirectly, as food for insects that, in turn, provide food for larger animals.

Exotic, or *alien*, plants, as Tallamy calls them, have been imported specifically because they're unpalatable to native insects; evolutionary patterns take time for native insects to

(continued on page 10)

Volunteer Opportunities Compiled by Nancy White

Location	Time	Jobs	Contact
Hilltop Garden and Nature Center	year around	various	Greg Speicher, 855-2799 or gspeiche@indiana.edu
Templeton Garden Project	spring/fall	teaching children	Nancy White, 824-4426
MG Demonstration Garden	seasonal	various	Bethany Murray, 339-8876, bethany.murray@gmail.com
T. C. Steele SHS	seasonal	various	Steve Doty, 988-2785
Cheryl's Garden	seasonal	various	Larime Wilson, 333-9705
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	Barbara Hays, 332-4032
MG Program Committee Member	year around	plan MG programs	Nancy White, 824-4426 Bob Baird, 331-1308
Middle Way House	seasonal	various	Clara Wilson, 333-7404
Wylie House	year around	various	Sherry Wise, 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
WonderLab Garden	2 times monthly	various	Nancy White, 824-4426
Garton Farm	year around	Assess grounds, develop plans	Michael Bell, 336-6141

PLEASE WEAR YOUR NAME BADGE WHEN VOLUNTEERING.

Memories of Figs

By Helen Hollingsworth
Last week I dreamed that a fig bush was growing in our front yard in Bloomington, Indiana.

On our farm on the eastern shore in Maryland, my family ate figs year around. My mother dug a small, volunteer fig bush (probably planted by birds) from in a fence row where she was removing weeds. She transplanted the fig into our yard, and from that one fig bush ultimately came a grove and many, many jars of canned fig jam as well as hundreds eaten fresh each season. She gave away countless starts. Figs don't readily grow in Maryland or in Indiana, according to *Wyman's Gardening Encyclopedia*, but a friend grows figs in Monroe County. More commonly, figs are found from Virginia to Texas, because they like warm winters.

I have lots of memories of growing figs, especially memories of pruning them and fighting insects for the ripe fruit.

Sunset Pruning Handbook says that different varieties (deciduous trees, shrubs, or ever-green vines) are pruned in winter, spring or summer. My friend who grows figs here says her figs die back in winter, and she cuts off the woody part before new growth begins. My parents pruned twice, once in late winter and then again in mid-summer.

Wasps, bees, and yellow jackets love figs. As the figs ripened in late summer, we children had to be careful where we walked, especially with bare feet and ripe fruit on the ground. We rarely ate figs outdoors, because the yellow jackets were wicked! It was hard to chase away insects with hands covered with fig juice.

Don't let this book bug you! (continued from page 8)

adapt to the leaf chemistry, shape and toughness of imported plants; and an overwhelming 90 percent of all plant-eating insects are specialists, having evolved to eat only certain species of plants with which they share an evolutionary history.

The author observed a swarm of tent caterpillars whose mother had unwisely laid her eggs on a young black cherry tree in his yard that was too small to support all the offspring. After defoliating the tree, the swarm avoided touching a Japanese honeysuckle vining up the trunk, and were forced to flee to another tree, risking exposure to predators. The honeysuckle was alien to their taste buds. Tallamy points out that tent caterpillars are one of the main foodstuffs of many bird species. "If you can tolerate a tent or two in the spring, your cherries and plums will provide valuable bird food all summer long."

A few insects are generalists, having evolved a long period as specialists feeding upon native plants that are similar to other plants they can adapt to. One such insect is black swallowtail, whose black-and-yellow-striped larva can adapt to dill, parsley and fennel, which are alien plants. Tallamy provides insightful profiles of numerous garden insects, especially butterflies and moths in the Lepidoptera order, which he says provide more food to other animals than any other group of insects.

The author also provides exhaustive lists of native trees and shrubs that provide valuable food to wildlife and insects. Restoring oaks to suburbia would shore up the nation's biodiversity, he says. He also is complimentary of willows, birches, native crabapples, blueberries, maples, pines, hickories and hawthorns. He notes that most native plants are unfazed by the juglone chemical in walnut trees because they've shared evolutionary history with walnuts.

Landscaping with Non-Invasive Plant Species (continued from page 5)

Burning Bush (*Euonymus alatus*)

So what are some good tree, shrub, vine, grass, and perennial alternatives that will thrive in our Indiana landscapes? Here is a list of plants to consider.

Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	Leatherflower (<i>Clematis viorna</i>)
Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	
Red Buckeye (<i>Aesculus pavia</i>)	Queen of the Prairie (<i>Filipendula rubra</i>)
White Cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)	Firepink (<i>Silene virginica</i>)
Carolina Allspice (<i>Calycanthus</i>)	Purple Coneflower (<i>Echinacea pur-</i>
New Jersey Tea (<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>)	Yellow Coneflower (<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>)
Virginia Sweetspire (<i>Itea virginica</i>)	Wild Bergamot (<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>)
Indianagrass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>)	Skullcap (<i>Scutellaria incana</i>)
Little Bluestem (<i>Schizachyrium</i>)	Blue-eyed Grass (<i>Sisyrinchium angusti-</i>
Wild Ginger (<i>Asarum canadense</i>)	Swamp Rose (<i>Rosa pulastris</i>)
Dutchman's Pipe (<i>Aristolochia tomentosa</i>)	

From IPSAWG (Invasive Plant Species Assessment Working Group) pamphlet

For more information, log on to www.invasivespecies.in.gov; <http://tncweeds.ucdavis.edu>; <http://inpaws.org>; <http://extension.entm.purdue.edu/CAPS/>

Johnson County Hosts Fourth Annual Garden Celebration

The Fourth Annual Garden Celebration, sponsored by the Johnson County Garden Club and Master Gardeners of Johnson County, will be held on Saturday, May 3, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Johnson County Fairgrounds in Franklin, IN. Admission is donation of a non-perishable food or toiletry item for the Inter-church Food Pantry or \$2 per person. Breakfast, lunch, and dinner will be available.

Garden Seminars (approved for education hours) are as follows: Water Conservation Using Drought Resistant Plants by Jo Ellen Sharp Meyers; Worms under My Sink by Anne Young, Beginner Backyard Ponds and Water Gardens by Bill Noble, "I Have This Tree....": An Hour with the Arborist by John Hawkins; Artful Arrangements from Your Own Garden by Carolyn Clark Kurek

Answers to Spring Scramble (from page 4)

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Lungwort | 7. Fuchsia | 13. Snow Drop |
| 2. Tulip | 8. Viburnum | 14. Redbud |
| 3. Bleeding Heart | 9. Daffodil | 15. Witch Hazel |
| 4. Hyacinth | 10. Crocus | 16. Forsythia |
| 5. Pansy | 11. Blanket Flower | |
| 6. Primrose | 12. Dogwood | |

April 2008 Volume 24, Issue 4

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

FIRST CLASS MAIL
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



**You can earn MG volunteer credit hours while
volunteering with another organization!
See page 1 for details.**

2008 MASTER GARDENER BOARD

President: Marilyn Brinley
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Vice President—Programs: Nancy White
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