



WINNEBAGO COUNTY MASTER GARDENER OCTOBER 2011 - NEWSLETTER

(click here to go directly to website) www.winnebagomastergardeners.org
920-232-1986

PRESIDENTS' LETTER

HAPPY HALLOWEEN!!

Do you believe it's October already? The weather sure is fall like, cool nights and warm days.

Unfortunately another of our Master Gardeners members has died, Viona Ginnow. She has only been a member since 2007, until her health kept her from volunteering this past year. Our deepest sympathy to her family and friends.

We had a great business meeting in September. The attendance was great, snacks good and the meeting was full of information. Roy Anne Moulton talked about the upcoming elections, Ken Hawk is planning a Prairie clean-up October 8, Sue Egner is holding a buckthorn removal days and we have another project to help with- the Wild Ones Center project. We are busy.

Just a reminder, at the October business meeting we will be nominating a new President or 2 Co-Presidents and a new Treasurer. Both of the offices are vital to the organization to keep us going forward. Mary and I have been Co-Presidents for 4 years. It has been a very enjoyable 4 years but we need to move forward with new blood. Alice Graf has been treasurer also for 4 years. Please consider an officer or Board of Director position.

Awards Dinner will be Monday, December 5, 6 pm at the Bridgewood Convention Center. Mark your calendar and plan to attend. This is the time we recognize the members and congratulate our newest Master Gardeners.

Kathy and Mary

Where is it?

Save the Dates –pg 2
Birthdays – pg 2
Reminders - pg4
Minutes – pg 6

Nick's Note:

Below are some excerpts from an article by Brian Hudelson, Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic, Dept. of Plant Pathology, UW-Madison/Extension. While the year started off very wet with this region being in a moderately wet cycle since the fall of 2009 until August of 2011, the dryness of this fall can set up perennial plants for injury going into winter and next spring, especially conifers. Brian writes, "Oftentimes in the late winter, or even into the spring, conifers begin to turn brown. This browning is a disorder called winter injury. Winter injury results when conifers (especially yews) do not have enough internally stored water for their needs over the winter. As daytime temperatures become warmer in the late winter and early spring, conifer needles begin to naturally lose water (a process called transpiration) as they attempt to grow. During the summer, this lost water would be replaced by water taken up by the plant's root system. However, in the winter and early spring, soil temperatures are cold enough that the plant's root system is not functioning efficiently. Thus the amount of water lost by needles is not replenished by the water taken up by the roots. As a consequence the needles dehydrate and die.

The easiest way to prevent winter injury of conifers is to make sure your evergreens are well watered into the fall. Established trees and shrubs need about one inch of water per week. If Mother Nature does not cooperate, then you should apply water at the drip line (or more extensively if possible) of your conifers using a soaker hose. Conifers can be watered up until the time that the ground freezes.

With just a little effort in the late fall and winter, you can have a big impact on the health of your landscape ornamentals next spring and summer." On another note, please be aware that active Master Gardener Volunteers are welcome to sit in on any upcoming general training classes. Classes are on Tuesday evenings through November 22 from 6:00 to 9:00 pm. The class agenda was in the last newsletter.

Flower of October - MARIGOLD

With their rich, autumn-colored hues, marigolds are the quintessential October birth flower.



Early Christians called marigolds Mary's Gold, and placed it by statues of the Virgin Mary. Brilliant and colorful, with a late-harvest warmth and a broad open bloom, marigolds signify affection and grace.

Save the Dates!

Oct. 1 – Octagon Country Fair

Dec. 5 – WCMGV Awards Dinner

Flower Arranging Dates:

(All are Mondays, 1:30@ PV)

Oct. 10--- Floral flowers from Garden Gate

Nov. 21---Floral flowers from Garden Gate

Dec. 5---Christmas gift bag arrangements Aurora



Potential Projects

Medical Center Healing Garden

At Aurora Medical Center, 855 N Westhaven, in the center courtyard there is a beautiful healing garden. It was started by private donations as a quiet place where patients and families can rest and relax among plants and flowers. In the past the garden was maintained by a landscaping company but with budget cuts, it is in need of some TLC. John Nieman, Volunteer Services, is hoping that the garden could be taken over by some Master Gardeners. This would be an individual project for one or a group willing to help with this project. If interested, please call John at 456-7013.

We Need Your Input

Here is your chance to have your dream of someday being published come true.

The Newsletter staff would like to invite any and all members wishing to share a story, some tips or information with us. 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.

What am I? by Jane Kuhn

I am an herbaceous perennial, although my older stems can become woody at the crown (considered a sub-shrub). I grow on upright, grayish-white stems with lobed, deeply notched silvery-grey leaves. Spikes of small, tubular, blue or lavender flowers bloom in late summer and fall. I appear lacy and delicate and when in full bloom look like a purple haze. My stems and leaves give off a pungent odor when crushed or bruised. I typically grow from 2-4 feet tall and from 2-3 feet wide.

I require full sun and am hardy and cold tolerant. I am also tolerant of dry, chalky soils with a high pH, salt tolerant and drought tolerant. I am the perfect choice for sunny, hot and dry locations and for xeriscape situations (dry land plantings that don't get extra watering). Spring is the time to prune, not lower than 6 inches, after signs of new growth. Do not prune in fall since this will encourage new growth which is prone to winter kill. I can be propagated through cuttings and through seedling volunteers. I am not bothered by pests or diseases and am deer-resistant.

I provide year-round interest with my twiggy, architectural appearance in the winter, new spring shoots, in addition to summer and fall blooms. I am great in a fragrance garden, make a lovely, informal hedge or pathway edging and am a welcome addition to the butterfly garden.

Good Bye Friend

It is with great sadness that we must say farewell to one of our fellow Master Gardeners. Our friend Viona Ginnow passed September 13, 2011. Viona was a member of our association since 2007.

We will miss her wisdom and outlook on life. We thank her for enriching our association while she was with us.

Happy October Birthdays



Debbie Quandt, Jean Reed, Linda Tobey

Make a List for Next Year

By Lawanda Jungwirth

Each year since I keep a running list of how I'll make my garden better the following year. This is an invaluable tool – no matter how good your memory, winter has a way of erasing from our minds all those good garden-related plans.

I'll share with you some of the notes I've made for next year, both as an example of the kinds of things that should go on such a list and also to possibly spark some ideas for improving your own garden.

Keeping the list is not a time-consuming task. I fill about one page a year in a small notebook. I've expanded the explanations here because even though I may what just a few words in my notebook mean, you won't.

1. Did not like the Purple Top White Globe turnips I planted this year. Next year plant Hakurei F1 hybrid turnips.
2. From my favorite seed catalog, order the turnip seeds as well as seeds of moss rose, nasturtiums and claytonia. Also horseradish roots and four grape plants.
3. Start 25 Kossak hybrid kohlrabi plants indoors before the growing season. Didn't have enough this year.
4. Plant 100 pea plants and mulch them as soon as they germinate to prevent the plants from becoming stunted by soil that warms and dries out too quickly.
5. Buy 25 pink geraniums – 19 for the front yard to be planted in the ground, 3 for a pot to be set in the front flower bed and 3 for a pot near the pond.
6. Buy 18 pink petunias – 6 each in two front flowerbed pots, 6 in a pot by the pond.

Then there's the list of things for my husband to help with:

7. Over the winter, cut down the lilac, willow and spruce behind the washline. All are half-dead or just ugly. Transplant a white pine that is growing too close to our burn pile into the vacated spot.
8. Cut down the Russian olive tree. It's more than half dead and considered invasive besides.
9. Build two wooden supports for cucumbers to climb. They'll take up less ground space and stay cleaner, and maybe won't try to climb my tomato plants if they have their own playground equipment.
10. Reinforce the wooden tower he built this year for climbing beans. We never anticipated that

the plants would be heavy enough to make what we thought was a very sturdy town lean.

11. Put a third fence around the garden. This year I learned that rabbits can chew bunny-sized holes right through chicken wire when they really want a midnight snack.
12. Reset the posts that support the wires in the vineyard. The day after planting the current 4x4 wooden posts in concrete, we read that they should have been placed at an outward slant rather than level, because the weight of the grape vines will pull them inward over time. Yup, it happened.
13. Re-design the pond and waterfall. It remains to be seen whether this will happen in 2012. It's been on the list a few years now.



It's time to celebrate! !

Ruth Freye has received the Goodwill Outstanding Achiever Award for her work at the Menasha Community Gardens.

Advice for Fall Clean-up

By Lawanda Jungwirth

Some gardeners are scrupulous about pulling everything out or cutting everything back before winter comes. Others leave the entire job for spring. The ideal is probably somewhere in between.



You should pull up and compost all annual flowers and vegetable plants. As an alternative to adding plant debris to the compost bin, dig big holes in the garden and bury the debris. By spring they will have composted under the ground. Don't wait until spring to take care of this task as the dried stems won't compost readily and the most of their nutrients will have dissipated.

Any annual plant that is diseased or damaged by insects should be disposed of in the garbage rather than the compost bin. Most compost piles do not get hot enough to kill diseases and insect eggs, allowing the pests to live to re-infest plants next year wherever the compost is spread.

Diseased perennial plants should be cut back to within a few inches of the ground. Also cut back any plant that will self-seed unless you want

volunteer seedlings to grow where they land or for transplanting to another spot.

Non-diseased perennials can be left standing over winter to provide landscape interest and food for the winter birds. The seed pods and stalks of native prairie plants are especially pretty in winter and are a valuable food source for birds.

Another reason to leave healthy perennials standing is to catch leaves and snow among the stems. This will keep soil temperatures more constant over winter, preventing alternate freezing and thawing that damages roots.

Cut back any plant that looks unappealing, has weak stems that will break with the lightest snow, or has large leaves that will stick together to form an impenetrable mat over the soil.



Before pulling up annuals such as zinnias, marigolds, cosmos, calendula, cleome and dill, make it a point to snip off some of the dried seedheads with a scissors. Spread

them on newspaper for a week or so to dry completely. Store them in a paper bag in a cool spot over the winter and you'll have free seeds for next year. Actually the dill, cleome, calendula and cosmos can be scattered immediately where you want them to grow next year. They will begin growing when the time is right and be one step ahead of the ones you plant in spring.

It's important to make a last pass through the garden to remove weeds. If you don't, they will be there for you next year one way or another. Perennial weeds will come back as healthy as ever. Annual weeds will do their best to produce seeds and propagate themselves. Really, take care of it now. Next spring you'll be glad you did!

AUTUMN COLOR FILLS THE PAINE GARDENS

With autumn upon us, the Paine's extraordinary gardens are showing signs of the new season. Come and meander the Paine's pathways and enjoy the sights, sounds and smells of Wisconsin's ever-changing scenery. Brilliantly colored trees, shrubs, blooming perennials and ornamental grasses offer picturesque views throughout the property. Take a moment to enjoy the wonders of autumn throughout October at the Paine Art Center and Gardens.



Autumn is also one of the busiest periods in gardening, and the Paine will begin readying the property for the new seasons ahead. On October 19 and 20, the Paine will plant more than 10,000 bulbs that will bloom next spring.

Interested in getting your hands dirty? Join the Paine's staff and volunteers by helping to pull the annual displays and planting the 2012 spring bulb showcase. For more information on volunteering in the gardens, please contact the Volunteer Coordinator at (920) 235-6903 ext. 40. The Paine is located at 1410 Algoma Boulevard in Oshkosh.

CHANGE REMINDER

When you change your home phone, email address or your home address, please let us know. It is very important that you keep your contact information current. Please add us in with your important people to update. Just call or email our secretary and she will let us all know. It will be noted in the newsletter so we can all update our membership booklets.

Speaking of membership booklets now is the perfect time to advise Linda Baeten, our secretary, of any changes as we will be putting together a new membership booklet in time for our December Awards Dinner.

Change Notice

Betty Kuen, the lead for the Paine Garden, has changed her phone to 558-0586.

Officer and Board Elections November 8, 2011

Each year the Winnebago County Master Gardener Association elects two officers and the appropriate number of members to its Board of Directors. In November, we will elect a President, a Treasurer and two board members for two year teams beginning January of 2012. Our Board of Directors helps guide our organization to its chosen goals while operating within the guidelines set forth by the Wisconsin Master Gardener Association (WIMGA) based at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Serving on the Board of Directors is both rewarding and fun. It is a wonderful way to get involved in the organization, get acquainted with other members and to bring fresh, creative ideas to the organization. Of course, time used for board

meetings and associated duties is counted as volunteer hours. No special training or experience is required, only a willingness to serve and help our organization remain viable and growing.

What Am I: Answer

By: Jane Kuhn

I am Russian sage. Family: lamiaceae (mint family). Genus: perovskia. Species: P. atriplicifolia Benth. Common name: Russian sage. This plant isn't really a sage, and it's not Russian either. Perovskia is native from Afghanistan to Tibet and was named for a Russian general named Perovsky. It was a relatively unknown landscaping plant until the 1990's.



Resources: USDA Plants Database and associated links.

Organic Gardening Tip of the Month

From Lawanda Jungwirth

Are grasshoppers chewing your garden to pieces? They provide food for birds, many animals, snakes, toads, spiders and rodents, but if you really feel you must get rid of them, there is an organic control called *Nosema locustae*. It is a bait attached to wheat bran flakes that provides excellent control. Here's how it works: (Caution: don't read any further if you are tender-hearted). Grasshoppers are attracted to the bran because of its high protein content. After indigesting the bait grasshoppers are infected with the Nosema. The Nosema grows and reproduces in the fat bodies inside the grasshoppers, then begins destroying cells causing grasshoppers to become lethargic, greatly reducing food consumption, and eventually death. In 7-10 days, grasshoppers will begin to move slowly and their food consumption will begin to drop and many may have died or should begin to die. After this time at least 50-60% of the remaining grasshoppers should be infected to the point that they will not live to reproduce, and 25-50% of the survivors will be

infected. The disease is contagious and newly hatched grasshoppers become infected by cannibalizing diseased grasshoppers in the area. A cycle is then started and the disease continues throughout the fields and continue through new hatches.

New Core Project

The WILD Center, national headquarters for the Wild Ones, has been approved as a Core Project by the WCMGA Board. Mary Wiedenmeier has agreed to be the Lead for this project. Following is the Wild Ones Mission Statement: Wild Ones promotes environmentally sound landscaping practices to preserve biodiversity through the preservation, restoration and establishment of native plant communities. Wild Ones is a not-for-profit environmental education and advocacy organization. They began in 1979 with a small group of people in Milwaukee and have since grown to a national organization with 53 chapters in 12 states.

The Wild Ones Institute for Learning and Development or WILD Center opened its doors to the public in January of 2009. Located at 2285 West Butte des Morts Beach Road, Neenah, it consists of 16 acres of upland, riparian woodland and marsh as well as the headquarters building showcasing natural landscaping and native plants.

Volunteer efforts include general garden cleanup and removal of invasive species (buckthorn, honeysuckle, wild parsnip, etc.) This past summer, First Thursdays was introduced, occurring on the first Thursday of the month from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. This is a group volunteer opportunity with a potluck around 6 p.m. Additional volunteer opportunities will exist with the creation of a large native savannah in the near future.

For additional information contact Mary and check their website: www.for-wild.org



MG Business Meeting

September 13, 2011

Coughlin Center

5:30 pm

Co-President, Mary Wiedenmeier called the meeting to order at 5:30 pm. The officers introduced themselves and welcomed new members of the Fall Class.

Treasurer's Report – Alice Graf:

A handout was available. Alice reported a total of \$14,100.75 for all accounts as of 8/31/11.

Nominations – Roy Anne Moulton

Roy Anne gave a brief presentation on the make-up of the Board and Officer positions. We will be voting at the November Business meeting for a new President (or co-presidents), a new Treasurer (Sue Egner has been nominated) and two Board members (Marge Menacher has been nominated)). Nominations are still open. See Roy Anne if you or someone you know is interested.

Volunteer Opportunities

Buckthorn – Sue Egner: there is an opportunity to eradicate buckthorn in 13 acres by Oshkosh North High School. We are working with the Oshkosh Parks Department who will remove piles of cut buckthorn. There are 4 sessions planned. Oct 15 & 27 and Nov 12 & 19. A sign-up sheet was passed around. We will work 9-12 noon and 1-4, lunch is provided. Will be using chemicals. Bring your loppers, gloves, etc. If anyone has chain saw experience you are welcome.

Park View Prairie Garden – Ken Hawk: a clean-up day is planned for October 8 at 9:00 am. Bring rakes, cutters, gloves, etc. There is access from County Rd A. Look for Ken's maroon pick-up truck.

Octagon House – Ivan Placko: A Country Fair will be held on Oct 1. This is an opportunity to see the progress made and enjoy the Historical grounds. There is a pie contest. Contact Jerry Roback, the lead on this on-going project.

State Representative Report – Sue Bohn

- Sue reports updates from the State Master Gardener Organization
- Our Annual Report is due by November 1, 2011. All project leads should hand in their summary reports to Ivan Placko.
- Thanks to those who helped at the Winnebago County Fair this year. Two \$25. 4H awards were given out to Ariel Marx of the Planeview 4H.

Other Announcements:

- Awards Banquet – we will hold our annual awards banquet on December 5 at 6:00 pm at Bridgewood in Neenah.
- Please remember to turn in your dues to either Alice Graf or Dawn Kent.
- State Grants – Roy Anne Moulton: no one has come forward with suggestions on grant applications. There are \$400, \$250, and \$100 grants available. Grants are due Oct 1. If anyone has an idea, contact Roy Anne.
- Marge Menacher has set up FVTC scholarships again this year.

Class begins, and the Business Meeting continues.

Education Committee Report – Roy Anne

- A trip to Philadelphia is in the works to visit 4 to 5 public gardens, including Nemours, Winterthur, Longwood and Chanticleer gardens.
 - Estimated cost is \$950 each, which includes round trip air fare, admission fees, bus transportation, and room.
 - Tentative time schedule is early May
 - A sign-up sheet for interest was passed around. There is no commitment at this point.
- Winter Escape/Summer Dreams will be held February 4 this year.
 - Guest speaker Don Engebretsen.
 - Held at Reeve Memorial Union at UWO
 - Vendors and another speaker TBA
- Bus Trip to the Madison Expo February 11
- Pruning workshop in March, perhaps at Dave Leonard's orchard
- Trip to Minnesota for the Regional Conference

Wild Ones Project – Mary Wiedenmeier

- MG Board approved a project to work in conjunction with the Wild Ones on shoreline restoration at Ames Point in Oshkosh. Anyone interested should contact Mary.

Lawanda's Book Project – Mary Shepard:

Proposal produce a book of Lawanda's articles to preserve, educate and have a potential fund raising opportunity. Hope to complete the project by spring. A sign-up sheet was passed around.

Master Gardener Apparel – Kathy Daniels:

Kathy has taken over the ordering of MG Apparel. Marty Stackseder had to step down as she is moving to Iowa. She will be missed! A sign-up sheet is available.

Awards – Ruth Freye has received the Goodwill Outstanding Achiever Award for her work at the Menasha Community Gardens.

Door prizes.
Meeting adjourned 6:30 pm

Respectfully Submitted,
Linda Baeten, Secretary
Winnebago County Master Gardeners

How to Preserve Fresh Cut Flowers – Naturally

Cut flowers make us feel good. They help us celebrate special events and communicate emotions by saying thank you, get well, I'm sorry, and I love you.

Then there's the special joy of receiving flowers, whether it's a red rose from the local florist or a fistful of dandelions from your daughter. Flowers, especially the intention behind them, mean so much. Unfortunately though, flowers wilt. Do you ever feel delighted to receive beautiful flowers only to feel a little depressed as you watch them fade?

While you can't bring cut flowers back to life, here are some tips for keeping them looking fresh longer. Let's start with learning the best way to cut your own bouquets

What's the best way to cut flowers?

Flowers keep best when cut with a sharp knife (unserrated) and plunged immediately into water. Always make a cut on a slant, as it exposes more stem surface area. Also, remove leaves that will be under water in the arrangement, but do not remove thorns from roses as it tends to shorten their life.

When is the best time to cut flowers?

Some people would say it's never a good time to cut flowers. They prefer to enjoy them alive and in the garden. But if you do like to cut them, the best time is early in the morning or late in the afternoon when it has cooled. Morning is when the plant is filled with stored food and the flowers are most fragrant.

Maturity also affects their keeping qualities. Cut roses, irises, daffodils and gladiolas in bud stage. Marigolds, dianthus, and delphiniums should be open. After cutting, immediately put flowers in lukewarm, not cold, water. (See more tips below). Cut the stem on a slant and remove any leaves that will be submerged in the vase.

How does water get up the stem against gravity?

The flower stem is filled with cells that work like a bundle of soda straws. As long as the bottom of the straws is submerged, you can draw water up through them. But pull the straws out of the glass while sucking on them and all you get is air.

Flowers do the same thing. Their demand for water is continuous, even when they're cut away from the mother plant. The difference is that cells in the stem have tiny screens that allow water to pass, but not air. So, when the flower stem is cut, a small air bubble forms at the end of the stem and is trapped. This acts like a barrier and prevents more water from getting up the stem -- even if you replace the stem in water.

Why did my red roses wilt so fast?

While it may have been caused by excessive warm or dry storage conditions, you can pretty much blame wilted roses on air bubbles and bacteria. To prevent air bubble blocks, make a new stem-end cut while holding it in water. A small droplet of water will cling to the stem end as you transfer the rose to the vase. This prevents the bubble from reforming. As to how bacteria causes flowers to wilt, read on.

What's in those little packets the florists give you?

When a flower is cut from the mother plant, it is separated from its life support system. Just like an astronaut without a temporary life support system -- it's in trouble. Thus, nearly all commercial floral preservatives contain the basic components of the life support system for the cut flower: a biocide (explained below), an acidifier, and sugar. Biocides are chemicals that kill the bacteria, yeasts and fungi that feed on the sap that seeps from the cut flower stem. It's an amazing sequence of events:

You cut a rose stem and place it in a vase of water. Bacteria start to grow, and within 3 hours, there are 30 million bacteria in the vase! These bacteria plug the tiny straw-tubes that conduct water to the flower. As a result, buds fail to open, necks weaken and bend, and leaves wilt. The acid helps water move up the stem more easily and the sugar acts as a flower food.

Put a penny in the vase: Wives' tale or real solution?

If you don't like to use chemicals to prolong the life of your cut flowers, there are "natural" alternatives. Some methods work better than others. Here's one for you: does a penny and an aspirin tablet placed

in the vase water really do any good? Some say the combination does keep flowers fresh longer. The theory is that the copper acts a fungicide and the aspirin makes the water more acidic. Here are more food + acid combinations:

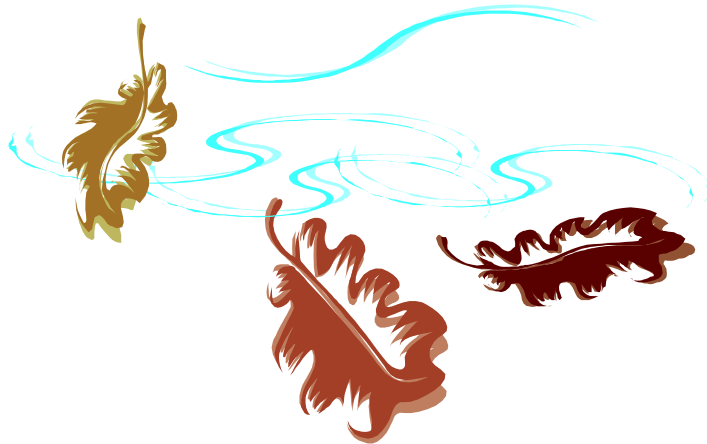
* Add one part lemon-lime soda (not diet) to 3 parts water. Then to each quart of this solution, add 1/4 teaspoon bleach. Thereafter, add 1/4 teaspoon bleach after each 4 days of use.

* To 1 quart water add 2 tablespoons fresh lemon juice, 1 tablespoon sugar, and 1/2 teaspoon bleach.

* Add 2 ounces Listerine mouthwash per gallon of water. Listerine contains sucrose (food) and a bactericide. Listerine is acidic and is said help water move up the cut stem.

This informative information was given to us by Pat Behm. Pat is also the lead for Parkview Flower Arranging.

Thanks Pat, we will all gain form your input to the news letter. Please be like Pat and share your info with us.



SAVE THE DATE! for the annual Winter Escape~Summer Dreams conference scheduled for February 4 at Reeve Memorial Union on the UW-Oshkosh campus. The date has been moved-up a few weeks this year in order to offer keynote speaker, Don Engebretson, “The Renegade Gardener.” He is a nationally known garden writer and speaker known for his humorous and opinionated take on gardening. Brochures to sign-up for the event will be available by early November.

WCMGA will again offer a bus trip to the Wisconsin Public Television Garden Expo in Madison on February 11. This is always a very informative day and a great way to get continuing education hours.

A Pruning, Part 2, workshop will be held in mid-March. The exact date and location are being worked-out, so watch for updates. The first pruning workshop held last March was very well received.

The first week of May, the WCMGA will sponsor a trip to the Philadelphia area to visit some of the great gardens of the east. This will be a four or five-day trip and encompass four to five of some of the best gardens in the U.S. More details will be available in next month’s newsletter.

Finally, the Education Committee is organizing a bus trip to the Midwest Regional Master Gardener Conference to be held July 19-21 at the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum in Chanhassen, Minnesota.

The Education Committee is in the process of finalizing plans for all of these opportunities and will keep you updated in the newsletter and web site. Mark you 2012 calendars now!

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	
Linda Christensen	233-0044
Mary Haave	231-2542
Octagon House	
Jerry Robak	722-3311
Paine Gardens	
Betty Kuen	558-9586
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
The Wild Center	
Mary Wiedenmeier	426-0991

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
Historian	
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 – October 4

**BUSINESS MEETING – October 11
5:30 SHARP**

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.







2011



Beware the ghosties and goolies and long legged beasties and things that go bump in the night

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
						1 8- noon - Farmers Market 10 a.m. -4 p.m. Neenah Historical Society Country Fair at the Octagon House
2	3	4 Board Meeting CLASS	5	6	7	8 8- noon - Farmers Market
9	10 Flower Arranging 	11 Business Meeting 5:30 SHARP CLASS	12	13	14	15
16	17	18 CLASS	19	20	21 12-1 p.m. Master Gardener Brown Bag Program	22
23	24	25 CLASS	26	27	28	29
30	31 					

Happy Halloween