



WINNEBAGO COUNTY MASTER GARDENER NEWSLETTER

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.

www.winnebagomastergardeners.org

1-920-232-1986

SEPTEMBER 2008

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	
Dawn Kent	410-8866
Membership	
Chris Bellin	233-4968
Linda Tobey	734-2264
Newsletter	
Linda Tobey	734-2264
Jean Reed	729-9012
Lawanda Jungwirth	836-2878
Bruce Abraham	231-3747
Refreshment Committee	
Linda Loker	
State Rep	
Bob Kosanke	231-1873
SOP & Bylaw Committee	
Stan Meyer	725-6486
Sunshine	
Liz Ginke	722-8140
Hours & Time Keeper	
Linda Tobey	734-2264
Shelley Aaholm	731-8570
Home & Garden Shows	
Joni Pagel	233-6619
Cindy Meszaros	233-3550

SANCTIONED CORE PROJECTS

Community Education	
Marge Menacher	223-3467
Community Gardens	
Ruth Freye	734-5978
Education and Control of Invasive Species	
Lawanda Jungwirth	836-2878
Audrey Ruedinger	231-5745
Farmers Market	
Dorothy Gayhart Kunz	233-8468
Janet Priebe	233-1898
Octagon House	
Jerry Robak	722-3311
Paine Gardens	
Bob Potter	233-3349
Park View Cutting Garden	
Bill Weber	231-2936
Park View Vegetable Garden	
Sue Steinhilber	235-1031
Al & Judy Harms	688-5523
Park View Flower Arranging	
Pat Behm	410-3290
Plant Health Advisors @ UWEX	
Curt Reese	426-4992

OFFICERS & BOARD MEMBERS

Mary Wiedenmeier (PRES)	426-0991
Kathy Daniels (PRES)	233-0410
Susan Bohn (V.P.)	685-0427
Linda Werner (SEC.)	725-8168
Alice Graf (TRES.)	203-8252
Linda Tobey	734-2264
Marge Bolding	233-8668
Stanley Meyer	725-6486
Ken Hawk	426-1691
Audrey Ruedinger	231-5745
Roy Anne Moulton	886-1283
Bob Potter	233-3349

Business Meeting SEPTEMBER 9
Coughlin Center doors open 6:00 meeting
begins at 6:15 – Plant Swap

SEPTEMBER – PRESIDENTS’ MESSAGE

WOW what a busy month we all had. With all the volunteering club members have been doing, I hope everyone is getting some time to spend in their own gardens.

Thank you, to the members who attended and helped at the July 31 class organizational meeting. It was well attended by 23 very interested in taking the classes which start September 3rd.

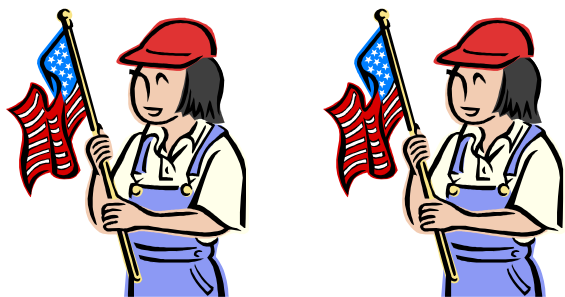
Thank you to Pat Behm, Arlene Kosanke, Dorothy Bonnin, Dawn Kent, Janet Priebe and Marge Menacher for helping with the flower arranging for the fair. Pat brought buckets of flowers so the residents of Park View could make open class flower arranged centerpieces. Thank you to the staff at Park View for your help with the residents so they can participate in this event.

Have you checked out the gardens at Park View? They are gorgeous. Some of the flowers from the garden were used for the fair arrangements. Thank you to Tom & Bill Weber, under the guidance of John Proknow, for all your work in the garden. If you have time, check out the flowers.

Thank you, Sue Bohn, for all your work at the fair booth. Sue and club members manned the booth for 5 days. Thank you everyone for all your hard work.

Our first regular meeting will be Tuesday, September 9, 6:15pm at the Coughlin Center. It will be a “bring your favorite garden tool and plant swap” meeting. Do you have a favorite weed puller or other tool? Bring it September 9 and explain to everyone why it is your favorite. At the June picnic we had a huge plant swap, we decided to do it again for fall plants.

Hope everyone has a safe Labor Day Weekend.



Nick’s Notes

By now you are aware the first case of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) found in Wisconsin was detected in Ozaukee County at the beginning of August. The discovery was made by forest health specialists investigating a citizen report of dying ash trees in a private woodlot. Shortly after, EAB was also found on a purple sticky trap in a nearby park in Washington County. Officials announcing the find emphasized that the first steps in responding to the infestation will be to quarantine movement of hardwood firewood, ash nursery stock, timber or any other article that could spread EAB out of the infested area. Following placement of the quarantine there will be a thorough survey of the area around the find to determine the size of the infestation, its boundaries, and the possible source. Counties included in the quarantine are Ozaukee, Washington, Sheboygan and Fond du Lac.

How should local Master Gardener Volunteers respond?

The first step is educating ourselves. A few calls have come into the Plant Advisors Helpline since the first case was reported. Fortunately there is a large amount of detailed information on this pest. There is an Emerald Ash Borer identification kit in the Extension office. I encourage anyone to stop in and take a closer look at the adult and larvae samples, galleries, and exit wounds they create. There also is a CD we can use one-on-one or in presentations.

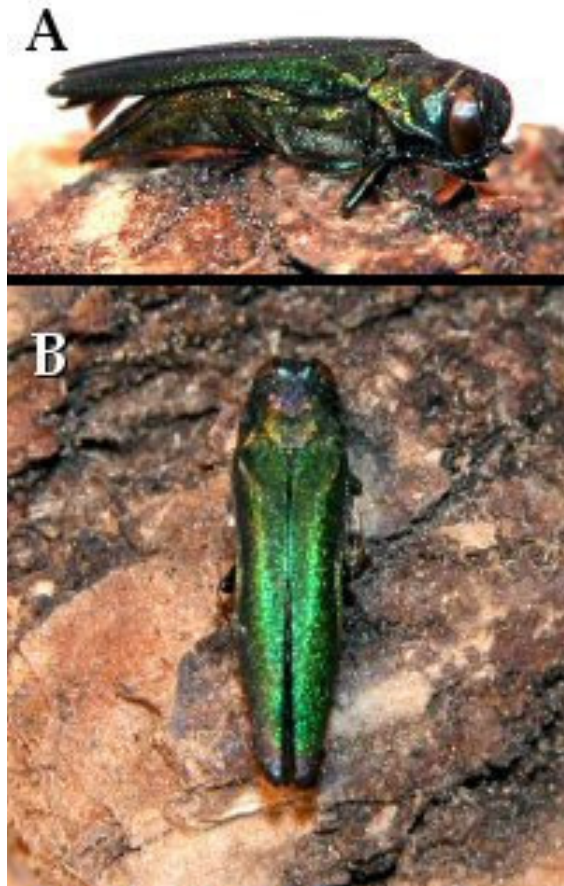
We also need to be clear about which trees are infested by EAB. True ash trees are in the *Fraxinus* genus. *Fraxinus* are easily infected. However, a tree such as Mountain Ash, of the *Sorbaria* genus, is not infected. Ironically, Fire Blight has been a problem in Mountain Ash this year creating some confusion.

We must know where to find the best resources and latest information. Not surprisingly, there are numerous websites dedicated to EAB including: <http://www.entomology.wisc.edu/emeraldashborer/> <http://www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov/> <http://www.emeraldashborer.info/>

We also must recognize what we **should not do**. If you are in communication with somebody who seriously believes they have EAB damage in their ash trees, we need to direct them to higher authorities. Those higher authorities are the

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection and the Department of Natural Resources. To report suspicious ash trees direct people to call the Wisconsin EAB Program hotline toll-free at 1-800-462-2803.

When EAB was first found in the United States, the outlook for ash trees near the infected site was bleak. Initially, the strategy was destroying all nearby ash trees. Now that EAB is relatively widespread across the Midwest, the reality has set in that sawing down all of the potentially infested trees is not realistic. On August 12th Chris Williamson, UW Entomologist, released a homeowner guide to EAB insecticide treatments. Michigan State University has performed extensive research trying to identify possible treatment options for protecting valuable landscape ash trees. Treatments can potentially include soil drenches and truck implants. Detailed information can be found in the UW-Extension tip sheet XHT1181 found at <http://www.entomology.wisc.edu/emeraldashborer/>. Based on current research, treatments are suggested only for ash trees within 10 to 12 miles of a confirmed EAB site or for trees in



Master Gardener Board Meeting

August 4, 2008

Coughlin Center, 6 p.m.

Members present: Kathy Daniels, Bob Potter, Ken Hawk, Linda Werner, Mary Wiedenmeier, Marge Bolding, Nick Schneider, Roy Anne Moulton, Linda Tobey, Audrey Ruedinger, Stan Meyer, Alice Graf

Treasurer's Report

The balance in the MG checking account on July 31, 2008 was \$7,547.30. The total of all accounts was \$12,798.76. July expenses totaled \$564.75 and there was no income. The report was approved.

Secretary's Report

The minutes of the July 1, 2008 Board meeting were approved as published in the August newsletter.

OLD BUSINESS

July 31, 2008 Basic Class Introduction

About 20 individuals interested in this year's basic class attended the introductory session on July 31. They had a lot of questions, but almost all registered for the class. Nick Schneider requested that a member of the Board attend the first class session on September 3 to again stress that Master Gardener is a volunteer organization. Additional registration forms will be available at the Oshkosh farm market and the county fair. The deadline for registration is August 15. Certified MG will be able to take individual classes at a cost of \$10 each. It would be best to sign-up in advance, but registration and payment will be taken at the class.

Roy Anne Moulton will send Jean Reed the information on the basic class to put on the MG website. The list of topics and registration forms will be posted. She will also get the wormcastings order form and the list of the 2008 approved projects to Jean for the website.

Linda Werner will submit a press release on the classes to the Oshkosh Northwestern's community news section.

Nick Schneider noted that the trails at the Waukau Nature Center are in bad shape due to the spring flooding. Audrey Ruedinger will contact the county to see if there are plans to do repairs prior to the planned September class on invasive species. The class will be moved to Clayton Park if necessary.

NEW BUSINESS

MG Website

Linda Tobey presented an invoice for a three-year renewal of webhosting service for the WCMGA website at a cost of \$106.89. The only additional cost next year will be for annual renewal of the domain name (\$14.38).

Project Application

An application from Barbara Kuhn to do an individual project was submitted. She requested approval to count hours spent helping a new Habitat for Humanity homeowner select plant materials and learn about landscape maintenance. No funds were requested. Audrey Ruedinger made a motion to approve the request and Linda Tobey seconded. Approved.

County Fair

Sue Bohn made all of the arrangements and has sent out a schedule and instructions to everyone who volunteered to staff the booth. Fair passes for the volunteers are available at the Extension office.

Garden Walk

The garden walk at the Oshkosh Correctional Institute will be August 12 at 5:45 p.m. 26 people have signed up to attend.

Living Green Expo

Living Green Wisconsin is having an exposition at Sunnyview on September 6 & 7. WCMGA is signed up to present on rooftop gardens. Nick Schneider will check with Ken Friedman and Dr. Chris Roche about doing the presentation if no one else has signed up for it.

Christmas Party

Mary Wiedenmeier asked for suggestions on places to hold the annual Christmas party. She will follow-up on the recommended possibilities.

Fundraising

Mary Wiedenmeier asked if there was interest in doing additional fundraising. Due to the generous amount already in the WCMGA treasury, it was not deemed necessary. The possibility of using some of the existing funds to initiate a scholarship program for a student planning advanced study in horticulture was suggested. This would be a county-wide program. Alice Graf will investigate what would be involved in initiating a program for the spring semester.

Park View

The annual Park View parade will be on Wednesday, September 10 at 1:45 p.m. All volunteer organizations that work with Park View residents are invited to participate.

MG's helped Park View residents do flower arrangements for the country fair. Special thanks go out to Pat Behm for providing so many cut flowers.

Misc.

Nothing additional has been heard from Fox Cities Habitat for Humanity on WCMGA's offer to provide a limited amount of support to each new homeowner.

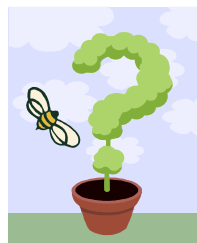
Alice Graf reported that WCMGA could get a volume discount on the CobraHead garden tool. This offer will be presented at the September MG business meeting which will also include a show-and-tell on favorite garden tools and a plant swap.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

Submitted by,
Linda Werner

What Am I?" by Bruce Abraham

I am a native, annual Wisconsin plant of the Family **Balsaminaceae**; Genus **Impatiens**. My habitats are sand dunes, shrub carr, sedge meadow, cliffs, emergent aquatic, and these forests: boreal, northern lowland and upland, and southern lowland and upland – found many times along roadsides and wet areas. My height is 2' – 6', blooming from July through September. My 1" – 3" green, ovate leaves are sharply toothed and alternate on a nearly translucent stem. My 1"- 1-1/2" flowers are tube-shaped, orange with reddish spots. I am known for the long, thin, green pods I produce. These pods, when ripe, open at the slightest touch throwing seeds in all directions which is why I am known as "touch-me-not." Hummingbirds favor my nectar. In addition, the stem contains a juice that can provide relief from poison ivy and stinging nettle. What Am I?



2008 State

Conference a Great Learning Opportunity

by Linda Werner

Nine Winnebago County MG's attended the Midwest Regional Master Gardener Conference in Milwaukee in July (Alice Graf, Joni Pagel, Linda Loker, Marge Menacher, Linda Werner, Pat Behm, Cindy Meszaros, Debbie Quandt, Kay Bartell). The Southeast Wisconsin Master Gardeners did an excellent job of organizing the event and brought in very knowledgeable keynote speakers such as Ed Lyon, Director of Allen Centennial Gardens at UW Madison; Melinda Myers, well-known garden writer and host of the "Great Lakes Gardener" on PBS; and Michael Weishan, former host of the "Victory Garden."

One theme that I heard repeated in a number of keynote and breakout sessions is the need to adapt your gardening to your individual lifestyle. Downsizing older gardeners may only have a small space for plantings or physical limitations that can make large-scale gardening difficult. The younger generation of two-income couples with children does not have the time for high-maintenance landscapes, and some just don't have the connection with the land that is characteristic of many older gardeners. However, it was suggested that a growing interest in a green environment, wellness, and locally grown food might lure some of these folks back to gardening on some level.

Melinda Myers offered six basic bits of advice that all gardeners, should heed, no matter their age or circumstances.

- Plan first.
- Make every space and plant count.
- Design with maintenance in mind.
- Keep it simple.
- Use the available resources.
- Be kind to the environment.

Overall, the conference offered a very good range of break-out sessions allowing participants to learn more about special interest topics such as roses, bulbs, natives, succulents, rain gardens, container gardening, irrigation, and much more. It was difficult to select just five! Those who participated in the garden tours also gave good reviews.

Fall Food Festival at Ledgeview

A Fall Food Festival will be held September 13 at Ledgeview Nature Center in Chilton. This is annual celebration of locally grown foods. There are always demonstrations and information from local food producers as well as a farm market. The cost is \$5 per carload. Ledgeview is also a great place just to hike around in the woods or the prairie.

Reminder: Awards Dinner

It is time to start getting things crossed off the to do list for our annual Awards / Holiday party. It is now time for us all to contact Audrey Ruedinger, Marlene Miller or Stan Meyer with our vote for the Golden Trowel winner this year. Your selection has to have been a Master Gardener for at least 5 years and someone you think is a great example of what an MG should be. Please don't delay in getting your selection in. The winner must be selected and awards gotten in time for our Dec party. Believe it or not it isn't far away.

The Meaning of Rose colors

Red	love, respect, and courage
Pink	Happiness and gentleness
Deep Pink	thankfulness
Pale pink	grace and joy
Yellow	joy and friendship
Orange	fascination and enthusiasm
White	innocence and happy love
Coral	desire
Peach	modesty
Bi Color	unity and gladness



Remember, the language of color is not universal and your personal preferences always speak eloquently. Combinations of color are suitable for any and every occasion.

The Rose has a majestic power all its own

SEPTEMBER GARDEN TASKS

Houseplants, Perennials and Annuals

- Week 1 Lift tender summer flowering bulbs for winter storage.
- If you do not want to proliferate certain plants remove the seed pods before dropping.
- Trees and shrubs should be planted or transplanted in early September to allow them to establish a root system before winter.
- Annuals that are past prime should be removed and added to the compost pile.
- Discontinue fertilizing so as not to promote new growth.
- It is time to divide crowded hardy mums.
- Make some pottings of herbs from the garden and move indoors to a sunny cool location to provide fresh herbs in winter.
- Begin moving plants which have been summering outdoors inside by noon each day to acclimate them to the lower light levels. This will reduce shock and leaf drop.
- Week 2. Transplant evergreens and water well until it freezes.
- Pumpkins and squash should be allowed to be touched by frost before harvesting.
- Onions should be harvested and hung in a warm dry place to cure for storage.
- Plant strawberry plants, but do not allow them to yield in the spring wait one year which will provide a better harvest the following year.
- Week 3. Cut flowers and hang upside down to dry for use as winter bouquets.
- Harvest herbs and hang in a cool dark place to use in winter.
- Remove fallen fruit from around trees to cut down on insects.
- Week 4. Raise lawn mower blades and lengthen the time between cuttings now.
- Begin to tidy perennial beds and remove unwanted plants and litter.
- Do not cut back perennials. The stems will hold snowfall and it will act as an insulator for the plant.
- If you have brought your Christmas cactus outdoors don't forget to bring it inside – acclimate first by taking it in daily for a few weeks earlier.

FLOWER OF THE MONTH

ASTERS



Asters are an easy to grow perennial that grows well in average soils, but needs full sun. Asters come in blues, purples and a variety of pinks. All Asters are yellow in the center of the flower. They are daisy-like in appearance, even though they are a member of the sunflower family.

Asters come in a wide variety, with some less than a foot tall, while others are two feet tall or more. Both large and smaller varieties make good cut flowers for vases and arrangements. Asters will grow well in average soils. But, like all plants, they will reward you with bigger blooms and a healthier plant if you add plenty of compost. Also, add a general purpose fertilizer once a month.

Once your Aster are established, they should grow well for years. Soil should be moist, but not wet. They will withstand dry periods. Water them during dry periods, once or twice per week to keep growth vibrant.

Add mulch around the plants for appearance and to keep weeds down.

Around mid to late summer, your plants will begin to produce flowers and will continue to do so until frost. You do not need to remove dead flower blooms, except to improve plant appearance. For giant varieties, trim back any stalks that have become gangly in appearance.

Did you know? The yellow center of Asters is actually comprised of many tiny flowerets

Shared Harvest

Bringing Fresh Fruits and Vegetables to Food Pantries and Meal Programs

Hunger is a serious problem for many Winnebago County Families. Oshkosh Southwest Rotary donates 7 tons of food collected at festival of lights. In past years, 7 tons of food met about one month's demand from the hungry. This year, requests from food pantries and meal program have increased up to 30%.

Shared Harvest, a new program designed to provide fresh produce and fruits that are unaffordable for many families, is a joint effort of the Oshkosh Southwest Rotary, the United Way and the Oshkosh Area Food Pantries and Food Programs and Rotary International District 6270.

Shared Harvest is asking area gardeners to donate part of their harvest to help feed people in need. Oshkosh Southwest Rotary Members and other volunteers will collect donated foods **each Tuesday in September from 7 AM to 1 PM at the Festival Foods Farmer's Market**. Look for our collection carts next to the Oshkosh Southwest Rotary Banner. Any one may donate homegrown (or store bought) fresh fruits or vegetables. The food pantries and meal programs will accept any donation except herbs, tomatoes and cabbages.

If you have any questions about donations or wish to volunteer your time, please contact Ken Friedman at knfriedman@aol.com, 920-231-1500 (H) or 920-209-1990 (cell)



Garden Beauty



Eastern Tiger Swallowtail on cupplant
Pictures were taken by Marge Bolding in her Oshkosh garden.



Meetings are Back!!!

Our regular Members Business Meetings will begin again this month. The meeting will be September 9th at the Coughlin Center beginning at 6:15 with doors opening at 6:00. We will be doing all sorts of interesting things this meeting among which are a fall plant swap and share you favorite hand tool for the garden. As always the meeting itself and your travel time count for hours.

Master Gardener Project of the Month

Community Gardens at UW Fox Valley

Have you visited our Community Gardens Project in Menasha lately – or ever? We are speaking of the ones behind the UW Fox on Midway Rd. in Menasha.

To most people the very words Community Gardens conjures up a mind picture of ho-hum 20 X 25' plots of the usual vegetables and weeds with a few flowers thrown in for color. Well, think again. Granted, we do have plenty of the above-especially this year as the new “no-till” process goes into effect. Some gardeners find it hard to give up the old routine of till, plant, weed, and hoe to try something new.

“No-till” gardening has been around for ages but has never really caught on in most of Wisconsin probably due to the abundance of land available for personal gardens and the lack of interest in raising our own food. It is the process where-by as much compost as possible is incorporated into the soil, seeds are planted, and all the plants are mulched. This year's mulch becomes next year's compost and the process is repeated over and over yearly. Since the soil in this area is heavy clay, adding compost is the quickest and probably only way to improve it and does not kill off the valuable soil inhabitants the harsh machines do. Mulch can consist of straw, marsh hay, leaves, grass, prepared compost, or anything suitable a gardener can come up with as long as it breaks down for next year's soil enrichment. It has the added benefit of keeping down weeds and conserving water. This year's gardeners could till their own plots at their own expense but next year it will be strictly “no-till”

The vegetable garden area is fenced, thanks to a grant Susan Richardson obtained from Roundy's so we no longer have to battle hungry critters as in previous years – and believe me they were hungry.

Susan, by the way, is the coordinator of all the gardens in the Menasha – Appleton area; and a joy to work with, always looking for ways to improve our gardening process. Many, many thanks from all of us to Susan.

Last fall the ARC group decided they were no longer going to need the three 4 X 14' raised beds and I inherited them. I have used them for demonstration gardens and all three have been highly successful. Come see the winter garden

which was planted Nov. 13th. It has been almost completely



harvested and replanted for a fall crop. When this is harvested it will again be planted for a winter garden. The whole process gave us an extra season of produce and several people are planning to do the same in their own plots. The other two beds are devoted to “square-foot” planting, an old idea dating back to World War II where intense use is made of every inch of soil in the garden. It is not as successful as I had hoped due to the 5” of rain we had 3 days after the seeds were planted and my waiting too long to replant some of them, but what is there is doing fabulous, and worth a trip to see them.



If vegetables are not your “cup of tea” there are also the beds of flowers doing well. Remember 3 years ago when a group of our Master Gardeners constructed 5 raised beds thanks to a grant from UW Extension named the Mosaic Gardens after the Cornell's model? Pat Behm is still maintaining her triangle. Jerry Robak is still keeping up his hexagon, and I now have the other three. One is my 2nd year, Holy Botany, the large diamond is a fragrance garden, and the third is a “Do you know your plants” mystery garden. This particular one has 14 groups of plants you can identify from a series of questions posted in the shelter. My whimsy for a bite of fun!

Benches have been added along the pathways so anyone can sit and enjoy the plants. I have found this area to be a favorite place of UW Fox students

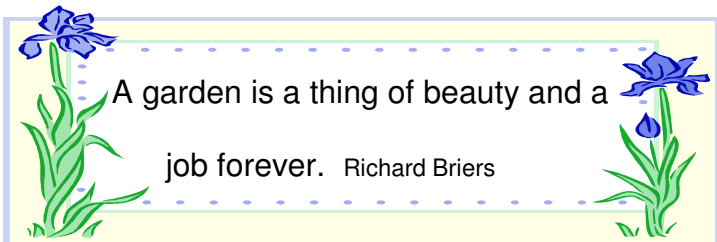


and teachers both as a class area or just a place to relax between classes. Each time I drive up I think “what a beautiful introduction to the Community Gardens and what a welcoming place to visit” Come see for yourself. To get there take Midway Rd. to the easternmost driveway of UW Fox Valley (bordered to the west by the Sylvan Learning Center). Turn north into the drive and go to the end of the driveway. It will be on your right and the sign for the Community Gardens is quite prominent. ENJOY !!

Ruth Freye – Community Garden Lead



This is what the Community Gardens looked like 4 years ago when we began



Master Gardener of the Month

Sue Bohn, Vice President

My husband, Larry McDermott, and I live in the wonderful community of Waukau. I grew up in Waukau and lived several years in Madison and Boston before I came home. Larry grew up in Green Bay and lived in Wausau until we were married in September 2007.

The Waukau Creek makes for a beautiful, natural backdrop for the gardens at our place. We're fortunate to have mature trees across the property, therefore much of the gardening is planned around shade. The original owners of the house, “Mr. and Mrs. G.”, as we refer to them, cared very much for the land. In fact, Mrs. G was a very knowledgeable gardener and was committed to sustaining native plants. Still to this day, it's truly a joy to see what springs forth each growing season, knowing that those plants have been entrusted to us. The spring emergence of Jack-in-the-pulpit, Virginia bluebells, blood root, may apples, columbine, baneberry, hepatica, wild ginger, several different violets, and others all make the bleak of winter quickly fade! Summer gives rise to perennial gardens filled with roses, lilies, coneflowers, hollyhocks, herbs, and more. In autumn, you can't beat the splendor of colorful maples.

One of our biggest gardening challenges over the past several years has been clearing out the junk that people of many-days-gone-by threw over the creek bank. Treasures abound! Bottles, wringer washers and beds were popular cast-offs. In fact, we've affectionately named our place, “Rusty Springs” because every once in a while one still pops up!

Another gardening challenge we face is time, and the time we have to garden doesn't always equal the ideas we dream up. Sue is an academic staff member of UW-Madison, managing a number of special projects across south central Wisconsin, and, Larry travels around the state in his work. We always look forward to coming home. When we're not gardening, we're out touring on our tandem recumbent bicycle, working on projects for the church or the community youth group

Gardening by Moon Phases

By Lawanda Jungwirth

The moon has a tremendous influence on the earth. Just think – it moves entire oceans in one direction or the other. Tides rise in rivers and lakes as well as the ocean. The moon also influences wind and rainfall. Doesn't it seem that something this powerful is probably also acting on groundwater as well as the water inside plants and trees (and animals and insects and our own bodies?)

Planting by the phases of the moon is sometimes dismissed as an old wives' tale, but there is much science to back it up. Root crops, which are said to be more productive when planted during the waning moon, and above ground crops, which are said to grow better during the waxing moon, have been planted side by side during opposing moon phases. The results have been dramatic, with the crops planted during the "correct" moon phase outperforming their incorrectly planted counterparts.

Evidence shows that growth and liquid absorption peaks during a full moon and drastically declines during a new moon period. Seeds sown just before or around the full moon have a higher rate and speed of germination than those sown at the new moon because the seeds are able to absorb more water at the full moon. Some people will sow seeds at the new moon so that they germinate before the growth spurt given the plant by the full moon.

Farmers have found that apples, cabbages, potatoes and onions store better when they are harvested during the waning moon (after the full moon) because the water content is decreased. Fruits and vegetables intended to be eaten immediately are at their best when gathered at the waxing moon (before full moon).

Here are some gardening activities to perform during the waxing or waning moon.

The Waxing Moon

1. Sow large areas like lawns during the waxing moon.
2. Sow crops like leafy vegetables and flowers, which produce yield above ground and do not rely on extensive root development.
3. Plant flowers grown for beauty or fragrance in the first quarter of the waxing moon.
4. Plant canes, such as raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries, in the second quarter of the waxing moon.
5. Plant roses in the first or second quarter of the waxing moon.
6. Perform any grafting chores in the first or second quarter of the waxing moon.

7. Transplant and repot houseplants during the waxing moon so the plant can capitalize on the full moon growth.
8. In the first or second quarter of the waxing moon, take cuttings from plants you wish to propagate. Once the cuttings are rooted, pot in the first or second quarter of the waxing moon.
9. If plants need a food boost, add it to the soil as close to the full moon as possible, particularly if the plants require phosphorus.
10. Pick fruits and vegetables intended for immediate consumption.
11. Harvest grapes to be used in winemaking as close to the full moon as possible. The grapes will retain more juice and bouquet.
12. Gather herbs that are to be used for their essential oils. Oil content is more concentrated at this time.

The Waning Moon

1. Sow crops that produce their yield below ground. This includes root vegetables such as beets, carrots, parsnips, potatoes, onions and turnips.
2. Always plant trees and saplings in the third quarter, waning moon, as well as plants that remain in the soil for more than one growing season.
3. Plant strawberries or their runners in the third quarter of the moon. Planting during the waning moon ensures that root growth is strong and well-developed, even before the plant begins to fruit.
4. Divide perennials in the third or fourth quarter of the waning moon.
5. If your crops require potassium, fertilize at the waning moon. Potassium absorption is at its peak at the new moon.
6. Start your compost heap during the waning moon. This phase aids in decomposition of plant matter.
7. Spray fruit trees in the fourth quarter of the waning moon.
8. Kill weeds and thin out plants.
9. Prune and cut back plants.
10. Harvest crops requiring long-term storage like apples, cabbage and potatoes.

11. Harvest flowers and seeds that will be stored until the next year.
12. Use the waning moon to help cut spring grass. This phase discourages growth and keeps your lawn under control.
13. The waning moon is a good time to dig herb roots or harvest leaves and bark intended to be used in medicinal teas. Herbs will retain maximum potency at this time and dry more easily.
14. Perform all drying activities . . . dry herbs, flowers, fruit.

Remember, the waxing moon is the time to encourage rapid new growth. If you want to retard or control growth, or encourage hardy rooting, perform the necessary activities during the waning moon.



Answer: What am I?

I am an erect, annual forb/herb- **Impatiens capensis Meerb.**; common name: orange touch-me-not, spotted touch-me-not, orange jewelweed, orange balsam, lady's earrings

References: <http://www.botany.wisc.edu/wisflora/> and associated links



I just had to laugh . . .

By Lawanda Jungwirth

I have been asked countless times and have read many articles about what plants to put in that deer and rabbits won't bother. That is why I was so shocked when my husband handed me an article from his *Field and Stream* magazine that was planting shrubs to attract deer to your property (and keep them there long enough for the hunter to kill them).

There was a side-bar with instructions on how to plant the shrubs. The directions were similar to what you'd read in gardening magazines, except where it said to tamp the soil around the shrub firm with your boot. Apparently all hunters wear boots all the time.

Incidentally the four shrubs mentioned were wild plum, Allegheny chinkapin, false indigo and red-osier dogwood. Here is where they said to plant the wild plums: along travel routes, natural clearings, field edges and open staging areas. Seems like the gardening magazines have it easier. They just have to say "full sun."

Garden Tour: Oshkosh Correctional Institution

It was a beautiful evening for the Oshkosh Correctional Institution Garden tour on August 12. After being screened thru security with a slight delay due to unknown hidden metal in an article of clothing.....The one acre vegetable garden with a large number of beautiful tomatoes planted in large plastic pails was interesting. Still wondering why, a few of us thought for watering purposes. The prison uses many of their own vegetables and they also donate to local pantries. The many, many large beds of colorful annuals were varied. We all were impressed with the many beautiful unusual plant and color combinations used in varies containers and flower beds. Observed an unusual annual lavender plant also many old fashioned annuals not often seen today. All the plants are started by seed in their greenhouse.

Just an interesting bit of information.....
the inmate population at this facility is 2000.

By Audrey Ruedinger

THE EMERALD ASH BORER IS HERE



Emerald ash borer adults are dark metallic green and belong to a group of insects known as the metallic wood-boring beetles (Buprestidae). Adults are 3/8 - 1/2 inch long and 1/16 inch wide. Adult emerald ash borers emerge from beneath the bark of ash trees late May through mid-July, creating a D-shaped exit hole as they chew their way out of the tree.

Emerald ash borer adults have a three- to six-week life span, with adult populations ending by mid-August. Adults are most active during the day, favoring warm, sunny weather. Adults feed along leaf margins, with a preference for foliage in direct sunlight.



Mating occurs soon after adult emergence, with egg-laying occurring a few days later. Eggs are laid singly in bark crevices, with females laying 60-90 eggs throughout their lifetime. As eggs hatch, the first instar larvae chew their way through the bark and into the cambium region (located between the bark and sapwood).

Emerald ash borer larvae are white, slightly flattened, with a pair of conspicuous brown pincher-like appendages (urogomphi) on the last abdominal segment. Their size varies as they pass through each of their five instars, with mature larvae averaging 1.5 inches in length. They wind back and forth as they feed, creating characteristic serpentine-shaped galleries beginning in the phloem and extending into the xylem layers.

As mature larvae complete their feeding in the fall they excavate a pre-pupal chamber in the outer sapwood where they stay over the winter. Pupation occurs in this same chamber the following spring, thus completing the life cycle. However, not all emerald ash borer larvae complete their lifecycle in one year; scientists have found that larvae can require an additional one to two years of feeding prior to adult emergence. These larvae with extended feeding periods are typically observed in healthy or lightly infested ash trees whose defenses are more effective at decreasing larval growth rate and increasing larval mortality.

Last Revised: Thursday March 06 2008



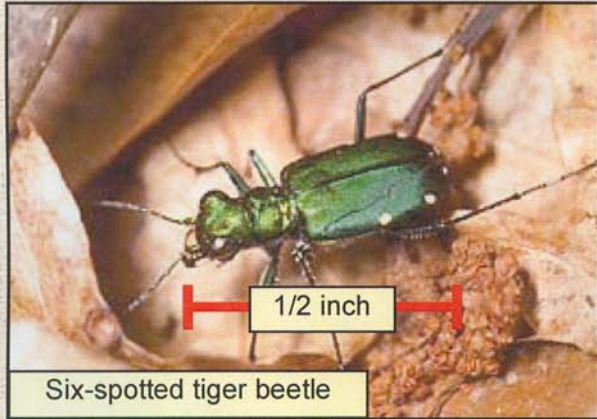
dnr.wi.gov

The Official Internet Site for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

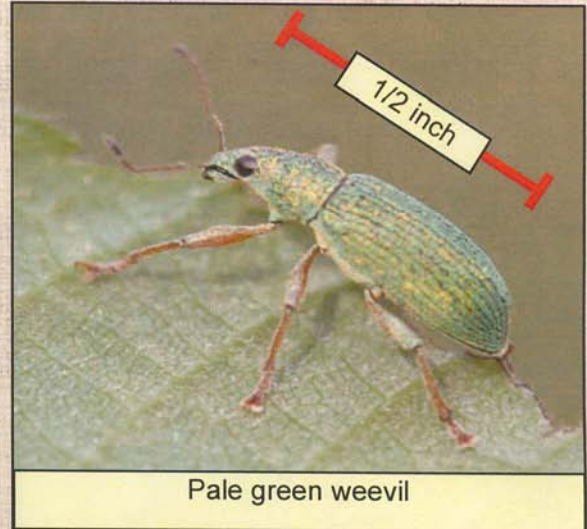
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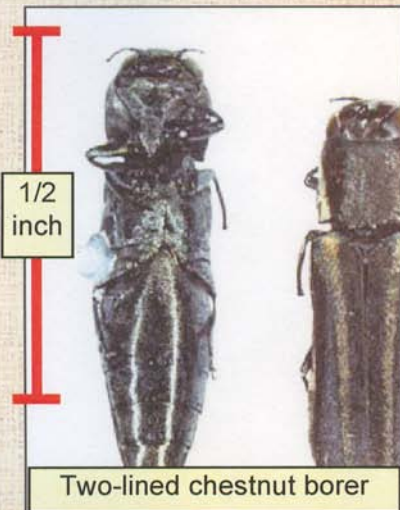
Emerald Ash Borer and Its Common Wisconsin Look-alikes



Six-spotted tiger beetle



Pale green weevil



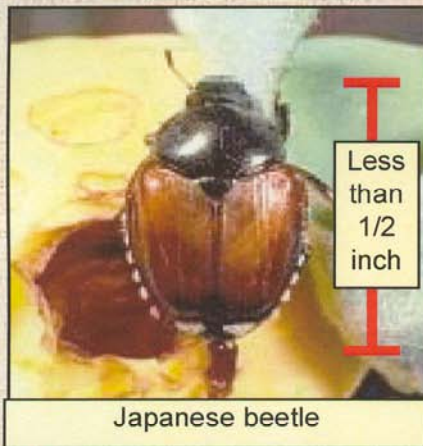
Two-lined chestnut borer



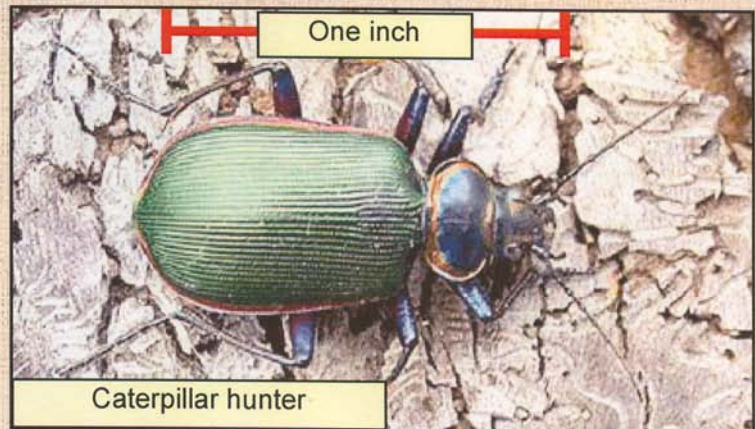
Adult emerald ash borer



Bronze birch borer



Japanese beetle



Caterpillar hunter



1-800-462-2803
emeraldashborer.wi.gov

**2008 MASTER GARDENER
APPAREL ORDER FORM**

An order will be sent for Master Gardener apparel by October 15th. The items will be available by November 11, our November meeting. Please send your order to me with your item marked including size and color. Include your check with your order made out to **WCMGV** for the total amount of your order.

DENIM SHIRT: Indicate size. Price \$26.00. (For certified Master Gardeners only)
Ladies denim (XS-XXL; Plus 1X; Plus 2X) _____
Men's denim (XS-6XL) _____

SWEATSHIRTS: Indicate size and color.
Crewneck- \$18.00 (S-2XL) _____
Hooded with full zip \$25.00 (S-3XL) _____
COLORS: Sport gray; Forest; Navy; Dark Chocolate; Royal

T-SHIRTS: Indicate Size and color. Price \$10.00 *
Women-(XS-2XL) _____
Men _____
Navy (S-5XLT) Sport Gray(S-5XLT) Sky (S-3XL) Sand (S-3XL); Forest Green (S-3XL)

LONG-SLEEVE T-SHIRTS: unisex sizing; indicate size & color \$12.00
COLORS: Navy (S-5XL); Indigo Blue (S-2XL); Kiwi (S-2XL), Sand (S-3XL); Light blue (S-3XL); Sport gray ((S-3XL): _____

FLEECE, FULL ZIP: \$25.00
Women-(S-2XL) _____
Men-(S-4XL) _____
COLORS: Red, hunter, true royal

CAP: One-size fits all; \$10.00
Indigo blue, Green, Khaki

Please call Marty Sacksteder, 920-836-2511 if you have questions. You may send your order to me at 7963 Pleasant Valley Rd. Larsen, WI 54947

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

REMEMBER ONLY CERTIFIED MEMBERS MAY WEAR THE DENIM SHIRTS

2009 Master Gardener Membership Renewal Form

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Email: _____

Amount Enclosed: _____ \$30.00 Single _____ \$50.00 Couple

Birthdate: _____
(year optional) Wife: _____ Husband: _____

Occupation: _____
Wife: _____

Husband: _____

Hobbies: _____
Wife: _____

Husband: _____

Garden
Interests: _____

Do you intend to
work with youth _____ YES _____ NO

Comments: _____

Other important dates you would like to share in the newsletter. Maybe you are going to reach a milestone wedding anniversary or a child is graduating please share with us. We would like to celebrate with you.

Please send this form along with your dues to:

Alice Graf
1270 Locust St.
Oshkosh, WI 54902

The Renewal is due in by September 1, 2008 for your 2009 membership

GOOD LUCK WITH YOUR 2009 EFFORTS



SEPTEMBER 2008

(USE THIS CALENDAR TO KEEP TRACK OF YOUR 2009 HOURS)

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
	1 DUES AND HOURS REPORT MUST BE IN TODAY	2 BOARD MEETING 6:00 - Coughlin	3 CLASS BEGINS	4	5	6 Farmers Market
7	8	9 Business meeting tonight 6:15 Coughlin Center. Plant Swap/Show your tools	10 Park View Fall Festival parade. Begins 1:45 CLASS	11	12	13 Farmers Market
14	15	16	17 CLASS	18	19	20 Farmers Market
21	22	23	24 CLASS	25	26	27 Farmers Market
28	29	30				

This calendar is a perfect spot to keep track of your 2009 hours.