

May 2016

# Green Thumb Prints



Newsletter of the Hancock County  
Master Gardener Volunteers

*Gardening is our Passion . . . Education is our Purpose*

## WHAT'S INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

- May flower of the month—Lupine
- Importance of Micronutrients
- Enticing Beneficial Animals
- Slips, Trips, Falls
- May Gardening Tips, Let's Go Gardening

## *Dates to Remember!*

(Most events for the month will be listed, but for more information and additional training, see the 2016 MGCV Calendar of Events on pages 11-12.)

**Thursday/Friday, May 5-6:** Volunteer Days at Secrest Arboretum, Wooster.

**Friday, May 6:** Buckeye Lady Beetle Blitz.

**Saturday, May 7:** Let's Go Gardening at Brinkman's, 9:00—3:00.

**Tuesday, May 10:** MGCV Presentation at Primrose by Randy Greeno.

**Thursday, May 12:** Plant Exchange at Bill Jones', 6:00 pm.

**Saturday, May 14:** Annual Spring Plant Sale, Green County MGCVs.

**Saturday, May 14:** Let's Go Gardening at Garden Central, Lowe's, & Feasel's, 9:00—3:00

**Monday, May 23:** MGCV Presentation on Perennials at 50 North by Randy Greeno.

## *Coordinator's Corner*

—By Bill Jones

The time for planning is over and now is the time for doing. Our aches and pains tell us that we should have spent more time during the winter doing exercises and strength training, rather than couch sitting.

The Community Garden team headed by Karl and Lynn Farwig has become organized and are ready to start with the new paths and then the planting as soon as the weather permits. Thanks to all who have volunteered for this worthwhile community project.

Linda Jones, Noreen Walters, Rose Morrison, Bret Howard, Lisa Yates, and I are taking turns recording the pollinators in the garden each week for the OSU Bee Lab research project. We are still recording the first bloom and ending bloom for each of the 34 plants in the garden. Let me know if you want to help with this project.

Thanks to Laurie Pressel for her nice article in the Courier in April. If you would like to have your own article in the paper, please talk to Laurie. She will help you to write your article and make it very professional.

Marilynn Beltz has worked hard to organize our

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## ***Coordinator's Corner—Continued***

*(Continued from page 1)*

"Let's Go Gardening" event this year on May 7 and May 14. This is a great time to represent the MGVs to the community and to help garden shoppers with their plant purchases.

We have had many opportunities to provide presentations to local and regional groups recently. I really appreciate each of you who make presentations for us. I am willing to work with anyone who would like to put together a presentation on a subject of interest to them.

Hopefully, each of you are keeping a log of the number of questions you are being asked by your contacts. This helps us to measure our value to the community. Remember to use information from Fact Sheets and research-based sources in providing your answers.

Congratulations to Karl Farwig, our 2015 Master Gardener of the Year and each of the MGVs who were recognized for their outstanding contributions to our program last year.

Vaun Wickerham has created a new radio program, "Let's Go Gardening," on WFIN each Saturday at 8:35 AM. This provides the MGVs with an outstanding opportunity to educate the public on current horticultural topics. If you have an interest in participating in this program, please let me know.

Our hard freezes are probably done for the spring but we may still get some light ones until mid-May. Remind people to wait until the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of May to plant tender annuals.

Our May 12 meeting will be our annual plant exchange at my house at 6:00 PM. My address is 11016 Twp. Rd. 125, Findlay and I am located just west of Benton Ridge at the corner of Twp. Rd 125 and Twp. Rd. 82. Bring some of your own plant divisions or starts to share with others. We will be having our traditional Dietsch's ice cream for refreshments. If it is raining or the weather is inclement we will postpone the meeting by a week.

## **Ruth Furiate**



**In 2012, Ruth earned the Master Gardener Volunteer of the Year Award. In this photo, Ruth is being presented her award from MGVC Coordinator Bill Jones.**

**Over the years, in addition to becoming a good friend to us, Ruth earned many more awards, providing the program with her time and talents.**

**Ruth, you will be missed!!!!**

## **PLANT EXCHANGE**

**May 12, at 6:00**

**In place of our regular monthly meeting, we will be having a plant exchange at Bill Jones' place (11016 Twp. Rd. 125, Findlay). Come & bring plants! We'll also have Dietsch's ice cream!**

## **Let's Go Gardening—Work Schedule**

### 1<sup>st</sup> Shift (9:00 – 12:00)

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Shift (12:00 – 3:00 PM)\

**Brinkman's:  
May 7**

**Barb Phillips  
Judi Clymer  
Linda Casey  
Ann Woolum  
Jerry Williamson**

**Linda Laux  
Rose Morrison  
Lindsey Shock**

**Lowe's:  
May 14**

**Noreen Walters  
Lisa Yates  
Marjorie Miller  
Linda Jones  
Judi Clymer**

**Randy Greeno  
Deb Jewell  
Barb Sherman  
Lindsey Shock**

**Garden Central:  
May 14**

**John Leiendecker  
Linda Leiendecker  
Karl & Lynn Farwig  
Donna Johnson**

**Noreen Walters  
Linda Jones  
Marty Davis  
Kay Sidaway**

**Feasel's:  
May 14**

**Bob Dunson  
Doris Salis  
David Rodriguez  
Bill Jones**

**Karla Dennis  
Rose Morrison  
Jan Gallega  
Marilyn Beltz**

**Thanks to those who volunteer.**

**This is an important opportunity for us to interface with the public.**

**Make sure you wear a MG shirt/jacket and your name badge on that day !!!**

## **Slips, Trips, and Falls**

Work around the garden often requires exposure to varied terrain, heights, uneven and slippery surfaces, uneven footing and frequently changing environments. This combination of exposure can lead to injuries related to slips, trips and falls resulting in head and back injuries, broken bones, cuts and lacerations, or sprained muscles, to name a few. Fortunately, many of these injuries and their causes can be eliminated with planning and work environment awareness.

### **General Tips to Prevent Slips, Trips and Falls**

- Be aware of the environment, personal safety and the safety of others, and make adjustments to work methods.
- Do not run, even if in a hurry.
- Avoid rapid changes of direction.
- Maintain floors, pathways and walking surfaces (clean, dry and free from clutter).
- Install non-slip surfaces in processing or areas prone to wetness.
- Wear shoes with pliable soles and low heels.
- Close drawers, cabinets, doors and closets after use.

Source: Ohioline AEX-790-15

# The Importance of Micronutrients

What is so important about micronutrients? Is it for a good healthy, high yielding vegetable crop or what? For each one there is only a small amount of each needed in the soil. So how can they play such an important role in crop production? Maybe it is time to look at them and see what each one's role is.

A good soil test will show a total of 5 of them. In fact there are over 70 different micronutrients. At this time we are only interested in 5 of them found in a good soil test. If your soil-testing lab does not test for them on their test, you should consider switching labs. In fact it is equivalent of trying to build a building with only metal roofing, a hammer and some screws. It just does not work if you are baking a cake or constructing a building. Nor does it work if you are growing vegetables. You need to know what the levels of each of these micronutrients are in your soil.

It is a wise idea to stay with the same soil lab each year. Even though they may use the same equipment, each lab records them in a different form. For this reason you will potentially get different test results from the same soil sample.

## Boron (B)

Boron is an acid base anion (-) nutrient that doesn't like excessive levels of N and K. This micronutrient also plays a very important role in moving calcium, sugars and phosphorus through the plants. Other important roles that Boron plays in the plants:

- Calcium cannot perform its vital job of stabilizing the metabolism process without B. This can be one of the critical reasons tomatoes do not take up enough calcium to avoid blossom end rot.
- Boron helps move sugars throughout the plants leading to a sweeter fruit or vegetable.
- It helps in aiding the plant's resistance against harmful fungi and other diseases.
- If you are looking for high seed production (high seed production = fruit) you need the correct level of Boron in the soil as it plays a very

important part in this process.

Boron's availability to a plant can decrease in heavy clay and high pH soils. Heavy applications of limestone can limit amounts of Boron for plant growth. Normally when base saturation of calcium is 89% it will start to limit B availability.

## Copper (Cu)

Copper is a weaker cation (+) held in the "Humus storehouse," and exchangeability to the plant is dependent upon certain biological activity like mycorrhizae fungi. Copper especially accelerates root development. When Ca and K are in natural balance, plants can use Cu to build antibiotics for better disease control. Copper aids amino acid (protein) formation, which helps in nitrogen regulation within the plant. This is vital for the life/energy support system. High humus soil has adequate Cu. Copper's enemies are high levels of potassium (K), iron and aluminium.

## Iron (Fe)

Iron is also a cation (+) that is needed in very small amounts in a plant. Iron is a vital carrier of oxygen for photosynthesis in all plants. Iron is an enzyme activator. If there is an iron deficiency in a growing plant, look for a low pH soil and excessive levels of N, KCl or sodium.

## Manganese (Mn)

Manganese is a weaker cation held in the "humus storehouse." Manganese aids in carrying oxygen and sugar throughout the plant in complex with other nutrients. High pH combined with high organic matter can create Mn deficiency. A low sulphur level can nearly stop the flow of Mn to plants. Flooding and soil compaction will decrease Mn exchangeability. Working the soil when it is wet will reduce the availability of N, P, S, Mn and others. Manganese is a part of the complete amino acid complex, which is necessary in all healthy animal

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# The Importance of Micronutrients-continued

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diets. Manganese is essential for a high-energy seed for quicker emergence. It helps activate the calcium/phosphorus energy systems of a seed and plant. Manganese determines the “shortest” time from bloom set to harvest maturity. High pH soils above 6.9 can become a problem in Mn availability. This is why it is preferable to see a natural balance pH consisting of 6-10% hydrogen. This natural acid allows nutrients such as Mn to flow to the plant.

## Zinc (Zn)

Zinc is a necessary part of certain plant enzymes called dehydrogenates that are vital in the metabolic functions of cellular respiration. A zinc deficient plant will have limited cell functions and will not be a normal healthy plant. Zinc aids in better cellular metabolism and the regulation of CO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> in and out of a plant. It also helps regulate the pH of the cell sap, which is vital in times of stress. There may be plenty of zinc in the mineral makeup of the soil, but it may not be available to the plant because of too much K or N. Exchangeable Zn is absorbed through roots as ZnO<sub>4</sub> (this decreases sharply with ammonium N). Zinc’s availability can be a problem as soil pH increases in light, sandy soils and under cool, wet weather conditions.

It is amazing how many growers think that if a little does good, a lot more will do better yet. This is wrong. For instance, too much Boron and your plants will die. All nutrients have a limit of how much can be applied to the soil before they become toxic.

Source:

- Norman Kilmer, President of Morgan County Seeds, Nichols Publishing 2015.
- Robin Nichols @ gardenandgreenhouse.net.

## May Gardening Tips

Wait until Memorial Day or later to put in warm-season transplants (peppers, eggplants, tomatoes), marigolds, and zinnias or to sow squash, cucumbers, and other seeds that require warm soil to germinate. Lettuce and other greens love cool weather -- but crops like tomatoes and peppers don't.

Wait to mulch planting beds and vegetable gardens until later this month -- when soil has warmed. Don't cover soil until after self-sowers have sprouted and there's a need for mulch to retain soil moisture and shade weeds.

Divide summer- and fall-flowering perennials before plants exceed 6 inches tall. If spring rains are scarce, don't forget to water newly transplanted divisions.

Go for the gourmet look and select a blend of lettuce types, including romaine, butterhead, and leaf. With leaf lettuces, plant a variety of hues to craft colorful salads.

If rabbits are a problem, try growing your lettuce in containers. Simply tuck lettuce seeds or seedlings into shallow pots; place pots in a location that receives up to a half-day sun. Plant lettuce at tighter-than-recommended spacing -- when seedlings start to crowd each other, thin them and eat the thinnings.

Insert stakes now to prevent flopping later with plants like peony, aster, or false sunflower. To avoid accidentally spearing dahlia tubers, add stakes at planting time when you still tell where the tubers are.





# 2016 AWARDS BANQUET

**Karl Farwig–Master Gardener of the Year**  
**Marilynn Beltz– Golden Trowel Award**  
**Patrick Flinn– Green Thumb Award**  
**Noreen Walters– Educator of the Year**  
**Award for contributing over 1500 career hours: Patrick Flinn**

## **Awards are based on the 8 Service Areas as follows:**

- Over 100 hours of volunteer service
- Service as an officer in the organization
- Service as a chairperson of a service project or activity
- 100 or more contacts (community horticultural questions answered)
- Provider of refreshments at a meeting or activity
- Provider of a presentation to a group
- Writer of an article for the Courier or GTP Newsletter or Facebook
- Attendance at 6 or more regular meetings

## **Appreciation Awards (Service in 4 or more of the 8 service areas):**

Marilynn Beltz (contributed in all eight service areas)	
Randy Greeno	Lauri Inkrott
Cheryl Miller	Sharon Hammer Baker
Lynn Farwig	Gina Gilliland
Christa Gupta	Pam McCloud
Marjorie Miller	Barbara Phillips
Patrick Flinn	Noreen Walters
Karl Farwig	Bill Lanning
Anita Lanning	

We also recognized Dick Schweitzer as our only remaining Charter Member, having taken the first class in 1992. Bill Lanning and Sharon Hammer Baker became members in 1993 from the second class. A remembrance to Dr. Leon Walker and Gary Wilson for their vision in 1992 of bringing the Master Gardener program to Hancock County.

Past Coordinators present were also recognized: Bill Lanning, Sharon Hammer Baker, and Marilyn Beltz. It is their love of the MGv program that has built the foundation on which we grow today.

Our Emeritus members present were Dick Schweitzer, Bill Lanning, and Anita Lanning.

Ruth Furiate was recognized for her many contributions and we bid her goodbye as she has sold her house and is moving to the Cleveland area in 3 weeks. She expressed her joy from being a part of our MGv group and said she will miss us.

The Class of 2016 Interns were recognized and each was presented with a field magnifying lens for use in practicing their diagnostic skills during their year of internship.

We had a wonderful spread of food for the banquet and we had a great night of fellowship and fun. Thanks goes to Marilyn Beltz and her helpers for planning the “April Showers” event!

## WHAT A LITTLE GEM THE CUCUMBER IS!

The below information is not researched, but perhaps you might try some of these and let everyone know how well it works! Thanks to Dick Schweitzer, MGV Emeritus, for submitting this list.



1. Cucumbers contain most of the vitamins you need every day, just one cucumber contains Vitamin B1, Vitamin B2, Vitamin B3, Vitamin B5, Vitamin B6, Folic Acid, Vitamin C, Calcium, Iron, Magnesium, Phosphorus, Potassium and Zinc.
2. Feeling tired in the afternoon, put down the caffeinated soda and pick up a cucumber. Cucumbers are a good source of B Vitamins and Carbohydrates that can provide that quick pick-me-up that can last for hours.
3. Tired of your bathroom mirror fogging up after a shower? Try rubbing a cucumber slice along the mirror. It will eliminate the fog and provide a soothing, spa-like fragrance.
4. Are grubs and slugs ruining your planting beds? Place a few slices in a small pie tin and your garden will be free of pests all season long. The chemicals in the cucumber react with the aluminum to give off a scent undetectable to humans but drive garden pests crazy and make them flee the area.
5. Looking for a fast and easy way to remove cellulite before going out or to the pool? Try rubbing a slice or two of cucumbers along your problem area for a few minutes, the phytochemicals in the cucumber cause the collagen in your skin to tighten, firming up the outer layer and reducing the visibility of cellulite. Works great on wrinkles too!!!
- 6.. Want to avoid a hangover or terrible headache? Eat a few cucumber slices before going to bed and wake up refreshed and headache free. Cucumbers contain enough sugar, B vitamins and electrolytes to replenish essential nutrients the body lost, keeping everything in equilibrium, avoiding both a hangover and headache!!
7. Looking to fight off that afternoon or evening snacking binge? Cucumbers have been used for centuries and often used by European trappers, traders and explores for quick meals to thwart off starvation
8. Have an important meeting or job interview and you realize that you don't have enough time to polish your shoes? Rub a freshly cut cucumber over the shoe, its chemicals will provide a quick and durable shine that not only looks great but also repels water.
9. Out of WD 40 and need to fix a squeaky hinge? Take a cucumber slice and rub it along the problematic hinge, and voila, the squeak is gone!
10. Stressed out and don't have time for massage, facial or visit to the spa? Cut up an entire cucumber and place it in a boiling pot of water, the chemicals and nutrients from the cucumber will react with the boiling water and be released in the steam, creating a soothing, relaxing aroma that has been shown to reduce stress in new mothers and college students during final exams.
11. Just finish a business lunch and realize you don't have gum or mints? Take a slice of cucumber and press it to the roof of your mouth with your tongue for 30 seconds to eliminate bad breath, the phytochemicals will kill the bacteria in your mouth responsible for causing bad breath.
12. Looking for a 'green' way to clean your faucets, sinks or stainless steel? Take a slice of cucumber and rub it on the surface you want to clean, not only will it remove years of tarnish and bring back the shine, but it won't leave streaks and won't harm your fingers or fingernails while you clean.
13. Using a pen and made a mistake? Take the outside of the cucumber and slowly use it to erase the pen writing; also works great on crayons and markers that the kids have used to decorate the walls!!

# MAY FLOWER OF THE MONTH - LUPINE

By Bill Jones



*Lupinus* is a genus that comprises about 280 species. *Lupinus polyphyllus* (Garden Lupine) is a species native to western North America from southern Alaska and British Columbia east to Alberta and western Wyoming, and south to Utah and California. It commonly grows along streams and creeks, preferring moist habitats. It is in the legume family (Fabaceae).

The *Lupinus polyphyllus*, arrived in Britain from North America in the 1820s. Almost a century later, George Russell, a horticulturalist from Britain, started to breed the famous Russell hybrids (*Lupinus X russellii hort*). The *Lupinus polphyllus* originally were of basic colors and had large gaps in the flowering spike. Without the use of modern day plant breeding techniques, George Russell (1857-1951) took to ruthlessly pulling out any plants which he deemed to be unacceptable in growth or display. He spent two decades

single-mindedly trying to breed the perfect lupine, crossing *L. polyphyllus* with *L. arboreus* and one or more annual species (maybe *L. nootkatensis*). Almost all garden lupines today are hybrids of the true Russell hybrids due to their ease of cross pollinating with one another. The garden hybrids are highly poisonous because they are full of toxic alkaloids and should never be eaten.

They prefer reasonable drainage, full sun to partial shade, dislike lime, and need to be protected from drying out. In general they do not require an overly rich soil (in fact, manure rots their crowns), as they have the ability to absorb airborne nitrogen through nodules on their roots. Lupines are not especially long-lived, but can be kept vigorous by dividing them every other year in the spring. Propagation may be by seed or cuttings. Cuttings are the only sure way of propagating a particular form or color you like. These should be taken early in the spring, just as the plants are starting to grow.

Slugs and the lupine aphid are common pests. Mottled or curled leaves may indicate that the plant is suffering from a virus. Plants with the virus should be destroyed. By dead heading the flowers spikes as they start to produce seed, a second and even a third flush of blooms is possible.

The endangered Karner blue butterfly's annual life cycle is closely tied to that of the wild blue lupine, *Lupinus perennis*. About mid-April, wild lupines sprout from rhizomes and forms clumps of flowering stalks. Two generations of Karner blue butterflies are produced each year. The first brood begins around mid-April, when eggs laid the previous summer hatch. Tiny larvae crawl up the lupine stems to feed on the new leaves. Peak bloom is reached by mid- to late May, when flowering lupines may create a sea of blue in the open meadows of oak savannas (Oak Openings in Toledo) and pine barrens. About the time of peak bloom, the year's first brood of Karner blue larvae pupate. Adults are usually flying from late May through early June. During the flowering period, the first-flight adult butterflies lay eggs on or near the lupine plants. The season's second brood of larvae feed through mid-July and the second-flight adults emerge through mid-August, depending on weather conditions. The butterfly in the photo was seen locally at the Kitty Todd Nature Preserve west of Toledo on Old State Line Road north of Toledo Express Airport.





# Entice Beneficial Animals into Your Garden

## Insects aren't the only beneficial creatures in our gardens.

As gardeners, we hear a lot about beneficial insects. They help keep the balance between the good, the bad, and the ugly insects lurking around our plants. We hear less about the other beneficial animals that help our gardens thrive. Here are some animals that are beneficial for gardens and how to entice them into your plot.

### Snakes

Snakes get a bad rap, and depending on where you live, often with good reason. Discovering a poisonous slithering serpent beneath the bougainvilleas is often very startling. Barring rattlesnakes, cottonmouths, and other poisonous species, however, snakes are actually quite helpful in the garden.

Snakes eat insects and rodents - those very same insects and rodents that also nibble on your cucumbers and lettuce - controlling the populations of these unwanted pests. Harmless, non-poisonous snake varieties like Garter snakes and black snakes won't do more than startle the unwary gardener, and the benefits of inviting snakes into your garden far outweigh the adrenaline rush of finding one in the path.

Snakes prefer dark, safe places to hide when they are not hunting down unwanted beetles and mice. Woodpiles are a favorite haunt, and you can recreate their shadowy appeal by creating a designated "snake zone" with a low shelter and a source of fresh water.

### Lizards

Invite lizards to live in your garden. These little reptiles are predominantly insectivores, which means they like to eat bugs - especially ants, aphids, beetles, wasps, grasshoppers, and spiders. Most lizards are harmless to humans (with a few notable exceptions), although they do harbor parasites that can affect cats and dogs if eaten. On the other hand, many insects also carry parasites, so having a lizard around to gobble up bugs is ultimately more of a blessing than a curse for your pets.

To entice lizards into your garden, provide them with a few logs, a source of water, and plenty of native plants to encourage their natural prey and provide a lush habitat for these scaly garden companions.

### Toads

Toads are a gardener's best friend. These warty amphibians feed on insects, slugs and snails, eliminating some of our least favorite pests with no effort on our part or harmful pesticides. Toads can eat up to 10,000 bugs in a single summer, which is more than most gardeners manage to get rid of by themselves without taking drastic measures.

Toads like dark, moist places to live. Providing logs, rocks, or using an overturned terracotta pot to make a toad house will give your toads a place to hide from their natural predators, which include birds, snakes, and household pets. While toads do not live in water like their frog relatives, they do need a source of fresh water close by, even if it is something as simple as a plastic dish.

### Hummingbirds

Hummingbirds are some of nature's most beautiful and charismatic pollinators. Native to the Americas, hummingbirds bring life and color into our gardens and pollinate our flowers for future blooms. These tiny birds are some of the smartest birds in the animal kingdom. They can remember every flower they have visited

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# Entice Beneficial Animals into Your Garden—Continued

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and how long it takes that flower to refill. This is important, as they need to feed about 7 times an hour to sustain themselves.

To attract hummingbirds into your garden, plant native perennials and flowers that hummingbirds like. Plant for continuous blooming to keep them coming back all season, and you can also put up a hummingbird feeder or two as added encouragement.

## Native Birds

Native birds play a very important role in pest control. Birds eat more than seeds. Many species also derive protein from insects, particularly the insects that we would love to see devoured, which makes them our secret weapon in the war on pests. Birds also provide stimulation for indoor cats, who enjoy watching them from behind glass windows.

Encourage birds to visit your garden by planting native plants in your beds and providing a source of water like a bird bath. Native plants provide birds with seeds, nuts, and berries, as well as a natural habitat to build their nests in. A bird feeder won't hurt your chances either, as it might encourage birds to stick around to find other sources of food in your garden.

## Bats

Mosquitoes might not have a direct impact on the garden, but their indirect impact is very real. We share more gardening hours than we like with mosquitoes. They hunt us during the cool of the evening as we try and combat summer heat, and hover around during the day as well. These nasty little bloodsuckers are not just irritating - they also spread dangerous diseases like the Zika virus, Dengue fever, and malaria. These viruses can seriously limit your hours in the garden, putting your beds at risk of neglect. Plus, mosquito bites are just plain irritating.

Bats are nature's mosquito vigilantes. A single brown bat can eat as many as 1000 mosquitoes in an hour. That is far more effective than the average bug zapper. Enticing bats into your garden is easy. Simply buy or build a bat house and install it 15-20 feet off of the ground, either on a pole, a building, or a tree, and in a location that is not well lit at night. Providing a nearby source of water may also encourage bats to move in.

Providing a bat habitat does more than limit your resident mosquito population. Bat numbers around the world are in decline, and anything we can do to help mitigate their losses is good for bats and the environment. These beneficial garden animals provide you with pesticide-free pest control. Just remember that if you want these animals to hang around, you should refrain from spraying pesticides and herbicides, as these often contain toxins that hurt our wild friends.

- Source: Anna Burke, Davesgarden.com

The Master Gardener *Green Thumb Print* is a publication of the Hancock County Extension Office, 7868 County Road 140, Findlay, OH, 45840, 419-422-3851. The Master Gardener Volunteer Program Coordinator is Bill Jones.

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For deaf & hard of hearing, please contact Hancock County Extension using your preferred communication (email, relay services, or video relay services). Phone 1-800-750-0750 between 8 am & 5 pm EST Monday-Friday. Inform the operator to dial 419-422-3851.

## 2016 MGCV Calendar of Events (updated 4/28/16)

DATE	EVENT	TIME	COST	LOCATION	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	CONTACT
Tuesday, May 3	MGV Presentation	6:30 PM	N/A	Bluffton Library	Phenology	Bill Jones
Thursday, May 5 - Friday, May 6	MGV Volunteer Days at Secret Arboretum	Thursday: 2:00 - 4:00 Friday: 8:00 - 3:00	No charge	Secret Arboretum, OARDC, Wooster	Work at Secret Arboretum. Learn from experts in horticultural field	<a href="http://osu.edu.screting/">http://osu.edu.screting/</a> or <a href="mailto:Syder.1062@osu.edu">Syder.1062@osu.edu</a>
Friday, May 6	Buckeye Lady Beetle Blitz	8:00 - 12:00	\$20	Fairgrounds, Xenia	Training for volunteers doing research project to aid in data collection of Lady Beetles	Brian Kleinke 372-971 Ext 114 <a href="http://www.greene.osu.edu">www.greene.osu.edu</a> 937-
Saturday, May 7	Let's Go Gardening	9:00 - 3:00	N/A	Brinkman's	Volunteer	Marilynn Beltz
Tuesday, May 10	MGV Presentation	?	Free	Primrose	Randy Greeno giving presentation	
Thursday, May 12	Plant Exchange	6:00 PM	Bring Plant	Bill Jones homestead	Volunteer	Bill Jones
Saturday, May 14	Let's Go Gardening	9:00 - 3:00	N/A	Garden Central, Lowe's, Feasel's	Volunteer	Marilynn Beltz
Saturday, May 14	Annual Spring Plant Sale	10:00 - 1:00	N/A	Greene County Extension 100 Fairground Rd, Xenia	Sale of houseplants, tomatoes, peppers, perennials, pots, tools	937-372-9971 <a href="mailto:greenmgv@gmail.com">greenmgv@gmail.com</a>
Monday, May 23	MGV Presentation	1:00 PM	Free	50 North Fitzgerald Rm	Perennials	Randy Greeno
Monday, June 27	MGV Presentation	1:00 PM	Free	50 North Fitzgerald Rm	Attracting Songbirds	Cheryl Miller
Sunday, July 3	Safety Fair/Danger Zone			Fairgrounds	Volunteer	Noreen Walters
Thursday, July 14	MGV Picnic	6:00 PM	Potluck	Christa Gupta homestead	Volunteer	Christa
Friday, July 15	Diagnostic Workshop			Seneca County		

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DATE	EVENT	TIME	COST	LOCATION	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	CONTACT
Friday, August 12	Schooner Farms	9:00 AM		near Bowling Green	volunteer tentative field trip	Launi Inkrott Gina Gilliland
August - September	Fair Booth	Schedule will be provided		Fairgrounds	Volunteer	Mariynn Beltz Bill Jones Noreen Walters
Monday, November 28	Wreath Class	6:00 PM		Library	Volunteer	Mariynn Beltz
Tuesday, November 29	Wreath Class	1:00 PM		50 North Fitzgerald Rm	Volunteer	Mariynn Beltz
Wednesday, November 30	Wreath Class	6:00 PM		Library	Volunteer	Mariynn Beltz
Thursday, December 1	Wreath Class	6:30 PM		Upper Room Church	Volunteer	Mariynn Beltz
Sunday, December 4	Wreath Class	2:00 PM		Library	Volunteer	Mariynn Beltz
Tuesday, December 6	Wreath Class	6:00 PM		Library	Volunteer	Mariynn Beltz
Thursday, December 8	Christmas Potluck	6:00 PM	Potluck	Hancock Co. OSUE Office	Volunteer	Marjorie Miller / Mariynn Beltz