

GREEN THUMB PRINTS

Gardening is our Passion Education is our Purpose

June / 2019

New In this issue:

It's Time to....

Gypsy moth



UPCOMING EVENTS

June 4 Flowering Planters

June 10 Diagnostic Clinic

June 12 Library Presentation

June 13 MG Monthly Meeting and Brown Bag

June 13 Diagnostic Clinic

June 18 Healthy Indoor Plants

July 2 Propagation

July 5 Courier Article Due

July 10 Library Presentation

See Events Calendar on VMS for more details



Coordinator's Corner

Coordinators Message

Our spring certainly has been challenging with the cold and wet weather. I am sure everyone is looking forward to weather that will help us get into more gardening activities.

Thanks to all who have been so active in the month of May. Your event planning and willingness to conduct several events is certainly appreciated. Everything from writing the Courier article, working at Let's Go Gardening, Arbor Day presentation, Presentations at 50 North and the Library and touring Secrest on the field trip was accomplished. Questions have started to roll in at the extension office and I appreciate everyone who is helping address them on a timely basis.

Thanks to Kay Sidaway for organizing the registrations for the next 2 Brown Bag sessions which members will obtain logo shirts for attending.

I also would like you to review the 4 Diagnostic Clinics on the VMS calendar. These dates are June 10, June 13, July 12, and July 18. Topics to include best pesticide practices, updates on fruit and vegetable pests. Also, you will get hands on experience identifying issue with various plant issues. I will be attending the June 10 clinic in London Ohio if anyone would like to join me.

Have a great June and summer!

Karl Farwig

Administrative Committee

Facebook – There was information posted on the plant exchange, Secrest Field trip, Let's Go Gardening, and Arbor Day. If anyone has information to share, they can contact Betsy DeFrancesco.

Apparel - The Brown Bag registration has been received and tallied and the shirt ordered associated with those registrations have been ordered.

Tips on Using VMS – Entering Hours and Contacts

Select Add New Hours from the Home Page

Put in a brief and good Event Description of the activity that was conducted

Enter the date of the event

Select a Project from the dropdown list

Monthly Meeting and Brown Bags should be selected for our monthly meetings

Administrative should only be used when you cannot tie your work to a project

Select Seminars when going to an education event

Select Speakers Bureau when giving a talk

You can enter miles driven, but not required

Enter your volunteer hours

These are hours that are not spent in a classroom or learning activity given by other presenters

They do include the time from leaving home to returning to home

Enter Continuing Education hours

These are hours spent in learning from a speaker or education event

Population Served (Contacts)

Include any contacts for each group. Contacts are answering questions for people.

If you are giving a talk, note the number of people in each of the group and include those when recording the hours for the event. If multiple people are presenting, you should agree on who will enter these contacts into the event.

You can enter contacts for casual question answering on a monthly basis along with some time towards it. You can use the Project Ask-A-Gardener – Hancock County.

Population Served

Male Adult	Male Youth	Female Adult	Female Youth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Save Hours

You can view your hours by clicking on View Your Hours from the home page.

Remember Master Gardeners are required to have 30 total hours in a calendar year to remain active of which 10 hours must be education. Interns are required to obtain 50 hours of service to become a Master Gardener Volunteer.

Again, if you have any questions about using the VMS, please contact Karl Farwig.

Master Gardeners Give Presentation to Boy Scout Troop

On Monday, May 13th, we gave a presentation to the Cub Scouts Pack 302 at the Community Garden. We explained how the community garden worked with individuals planting their own garden in their plot. We told them the crops we plan on planting in our plot and how to plant them. They wanted to know about cool and warm weather crops. They had questions about which zone we lived in and which plants to plant in Zone 6. We took the soil temperature of 47 degrees on this very cool evening and told them which seeds would germinate at this time. We told them how to get a soil sample and where to take it for testing. They took a walk/run around the garden but didn't get to see anything planted. Their were 8 scouts and 6 adults.

John and Linda Leiendecker

Rambling Rose'

A letter from our president

It has been a wet May for the farmers and Master Gardeners. Every day that there is sun ,I have spent 10 hours outside trying my best to get plants and vegetables in the ground, as well as mowing. It has been a struggle! Let us hope that June's weather pattern is kinder to us all.

Although soggy, May was a busy month for our group. Our plant exchange had to be moved due to the rain but many plants were exchanged. The field trip to Secrest was educational and the plant sale was a bonus. Let's Go Gardening resulted not only in many contacts, but also was a great opportunity to help educate the community.

My two favorite Garden topics are well represented. Doris Salis wrote an excellent article for the Courier on Butterfly Gardens, which appeared in the May 25th edition. Bill Jones will present the June Brown Bag on Phenology. Thank you both for choosing topics so close to my heart.

Thank you to Bill Lanning for digging and sharing his Giant Autumn Crocus with the interested Master Gardeners. We appreciate the opportunity to expand the variety in our gardens.

Looking forward to our next meeting and Brown Bag on June 6, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. The committees will be updating us on upcoming projects including a field trip, community garden progress, July picnic and other exciting events.

Let the sun shine on!



Rose

HANCOCK COUNTY MASTER GARDENER VOLUNTEERS

MEETING MINUTES

May 9, 2019

Following our annual plant exchange, the May business meeting occurred with our President Rose Morrison calling the meeting to order at 6:55 p.m.

Secretary's Report: Rose asked for review and approval of the April 2019 secretary's minutes. Marlene Brunswick and Marilyn Beltz 1st and 2nd a motion to accept the minutes. By a voice vote the minutes were accepted.

President Updates: Rose expressed appreciation to Doris Salis and her team for their work on the front and side gardens at the Extension Office.

Volunteer Coordinator Updates: Karl Farwig reviewed the monthly VMS summary report. He stated that when a group (more than one person) is doing a presentation/activity for the Master Gardener program one person within the group should be appointed to record the community contact numbers on their VMS report. The number of contacts made should be recorded as adult (male/female) and/or youth (male/female). Karl shared that the Hancock County Master Gardeners had their name drawn by the State GrowOhio program. Thus we are eligible to receive a \$500 reward at the end of the 2019 growing season once all reports are filed.

Treasurer Report: Ann Woolum reviewed updated financial reports. They were accepted by the group.

COMMITTEE UPDATES –

Administrative Committee: Lynn Farwig gave an update on the field trip planned for May 10 to the Secrest Arboretum. The group is to leave the extension office at 9:30 with lunch scheduled at the Pine Tree Barn prior to our 1:00 p.m. tour of the Arboretum. Our Master Gardeners will have the opportunity to purchase plants from the Secrest plant sale. Lynn also mentioned that the updating of the Green Thumb Print newsletter format is progressing. She asked that all information for the newsletter be submitted in a "Portrait" format.

Administrative Subcommittee Social Activities: Barb Sherman thanked everyone for their willingness to help with meeting refreshments.

Education Committee: Peggy Biolchini stated that the Ask a Gardener activity has received questions thus far related to fruit trees, insects, and lawns. Tim Brugeman shared that the mentoring program with interns is doing well. Ann Woolum gave an update on our scheduled field trip to the Schedel Arboretum in Elmore, Ohio on Saturday, June 29, 2019. The group will leave the Extension Office at 8:45 a.m. There is a \$25 fee. If 20 people sign up lunch will be at the Arboretum. The group will stop at the North Branch nursery in Pemberville on the way home.

Service Committee: Linda Leiendecker shared that work at the community garden would begin once the rain slows and the sun returns. Our goal for produce grown at the community garden during the 2019 growing season is 4,000 pounds.

Teaching Committee: Judi Clymer thanked Doris Salis for submitting a Courier article. Judi stated that signs would be on location for the Let's Go Gardening Mother's Day activity. Karla Dennis stated that volunteer speakers were still needed for programs at the Hancock County Public Library in June and July. Possible topics mentioned were rain gardens and succulents.

Old Business:

Summary articles for MGV activities should be submitted by May 25, 2019 for inclusion in the June newsletter. This includes activities related to the Secrest experience, Let's Go Gardening, gardening presentations by our members, and the Arbor Day Celebration.

New Business:

Registration forms for the brown bag presentations on June 13 (Phenology by Bill Jones – Cost \$12) and August 8 (Pond Management/Geese Removal by Linda Casey – Cost \$23) were distributed. The registration should be turned in by May 20, 2019 with full payment attached. All participants who register in advance will receive a shirt included in their registration fee.

Discussion occurred related to the need for mulch for the front/side gardens at the Extension Office and the Phenology garden. It was determined that no mulch was needed this year.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:50 p.m.

Next Meeting: Thursday, June 13, 2019. A brown bag presentation will occur at 6:00 p.m. on the Phenology garden followed by our formal monthly meeting.

Respectfully submitted by Cheryl Miller

GARDENING IN THE GOLDEN YEARS

On Tuesday, May 7, 2019 Cheryl Miller and intern Linda Hummel presented the first in a series of five summer presentations to be given at the 50N Senior Center. The series is entitled Gardening in the Golden Years. The May 7 presentation related to Vegetable Container Gardening. Cheryl provided tips and forethought for growing fresh produce in containers when space is limited. Linda present a segment on growing your own herbs in containers. Interns Marlene Brunswick and Jeff Wingate also provided assistance. Attendance reached the maximum with 40 individuals attending.

Future presentations in the Gardening in the Golden Years series include:

June 7 - Flowering Planters (MGV Cheryl Miller presenting)

June 18 – Keeping Indoor Plants Alive and Healthy (MGV Tim Brugeman presenting)

July 23 – Continuous Blooms (MGV Cheryl Miller presenting)

August 20 – Elder Gardening (MGV Cheryl Miller presenting)

Let's Go Gardening

Our annual Let's Go Gardening program took place on Saturday, May 11th. Twenty-three Master Gardener Volunteers and Interns answered costumers' gardening questions at 4 locations including Brinkman's Country Corner, Feasel's, Garden Central, and Lowes. It was a nice day and the garden centers were busy so the MGVs had many opportunities to share their horticultural knowledge. Many thanks for all of you who participated.



Field Trip to Schedel Arboretum & Garden on June 29

Schedel Arboretum & Gardens is located at 19255 West Portage River South Road, Elmore, Ohio 43416. In addition to many unusual and exotic species of trees and upwards of 10,000 annual plants and flowers, the Schedel Arboretum & Gardens maintains several themed garden displays where one will find unique presentations of plants and hardscapes designed to enhance the experience of appreciating nature. Some of those themed gardens were originally designed and built by the Schedel's and based on their many experiences from all over the world. Other areas were designed and built after the foundation assumed operation of the gardens in 1989. Themed gardens include a Japanese Garden, Rose Garden, Tropical Garden, Leo Pelka Bonsai Shelter, Perennial Garden, Iris and Peony Gardens and Vegetable Garden. For more information visit: <http://www.schedel-gardens.org>

The cost is \$25 per person including lunch at Schedel. The cost may be reduced by \$10 per person. The fee must be paid in advance which will be collected by the June 13 monthly meeting.

Gather at the OSU Extension Office on Saturday, June 29 at 8:45 am so that we can arrive at Schedel around 10:00 am with our guided tour beginning at 10:15. The tour will last about 2 hours. As long as we have 20 people register, we will have lunch at Schedel. If not, we will gather for lunch in Pemberville. North Branch Nursery is located in Pemberville, so we will visit North Branch and then head back to Findlay.

Field Trip to Secrest Arboretum



THE FIELD TRIP TO SECREST ON MAY 10 WAS A GREAT TRIP. WE ATE AT PINE TREE BARN PRIOR TO OUR TOUR OF SECREST. WE HAD 24 FOR THE TOUR OF SECREST. JOE COCHRAN LEAD OUR TOUR AND ANSWERED MANY QUESTIONS AS WE TOURED THE GROUNDS. WE WERE ALSO ABLE TO ATTEND THE PLANT SALE AT THE END OF OUT TOUR. SEVERAL PLANTS WERE PURCHASED AND ARE HOPEFULLY PLANTED IN THE FINDLAY AREA NOW!

GYPSY MOTH

May 22, 2019 - Author: [Deborah McCullough](#) and [Leah Bauer](#), Michigan State University,



Gypsy moth caterpillar feeding on oak leaf. Photo by Clifford Sadof, Purdue University.

Gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar* L.), an invasive pest native to Europe, was introduced into Massachusetts in 1869 by a well-meaning, but clearly misguided, amateur naturalist. Despite many efforts to contain this pest, gypsy moth populations have continued to expand. People can accidentally move gypsy moth egg masses or other life stages into new areas, which greatly increases the rate of spread. Populations of gypsy moth are now found across much of the eastern United States and Canada.

Gypsy moth was first discovered in central Lower Michigan in the 1950s, and the first outbreaks occurred in this area in the mid-1980s. By the late 1990s, much of Lower Michigan and areas in the Upper Peninsula had experienced a major gypsy moth outbreak. Today, gypsy moth is present in all Michigan counties. During most years, gypsy moth populations are low and few people even notice them. Occasionally, however, the density of a local gypsy moth population builds to outbreak levels.

Gypsy moth outbreaks typically last two to four years, then collapse, usually because the caterpillars die from viral and fungal diseases. Parasitoids, predators, starvation and unfavorable weather may also help reduce gypsy moth numbers. Once an outbreak collapses, the population will remain low for some time, often several years.

A gypsy moth outbreak can be unpleasant for people who live, work or enjoy outdoor recreation in affected areas. Large hairy caterpillars can be abundant in forests, campgrounds and parks, and in residential areas. The caterpillars often wander in search of cool, shady areas, often resting on the sides of houses and trees during the day. Frass (insect feces) produced by the caterpillars feeding on leaves in the tree canopies can rain down on driveways, sidewalks and picnic tables. Oaks and other favorite host trees can be heavily defoliated, usually between late June and mid-July.

Gypsy moth completes one generation each year. Tiny gypsy moth caterpillars hatch from eggs sometime between late April and mid to late May. Newly hatched caterpillars disperse by hanging from a silk strand and waiting to be carried in the wind. The caterpillars feed for six to eight weeks on the leaves of trees in forested, rural, suburban and urban areas. By the time caterpillars finish feeding, they may be 2 to 3 inches long.

Oak trees are usually their favorite hosts, but gypsy moth caterpillars can feed on many other hardwood trees including aspen, basswood (linden), willow, birch and crabapple. When populations are high, caterpillars sometimes feed on spruce, pines or other conifer trees. In fact, gypsy moth caterpillars can feed on at least 300 different species of trees and woody shrubs.

Hardwood trees (those that lose their leaves in fall) can tolerate two or three years of severe or even complete defoliation if they are reasonably healthy. Often, severely defoliated hardwood trees produce a second set of leaves in midsummer, which allows the trees to build up energy for the next year. Producing the second set of leaves, however, can stress the trees, slowing growth and sometimes making the trees more vulnerable to other pests.

Arbor Day Celebration of Trees

Combined Master Gardeners, University & Findlay Shade Tree Commission, May 4

Area families learned more about our largest plants, TREES, at a morning workshop of exhibits, handouts, planting demonstration and nursery tour. Volunteer presenters assisted MGVs, including local arborist Joe Puperi and Ben Dolan from the University of Findlay. The educational focus highlighted proper tree selection, location, planting and care. Activities by the Findlay Tree Commission were discussed like their “NeighborWoods” tree planting program. Our own MGV Barbara Sherman was recently appointed by the Mayor to the Tree Commission.

Thanks to Feasels Garden Center for hosting the event and providing an Ohio Buckeye tree as a drawing prize taken home by a lucky family.

Tim Brugeman



IT'S TIME TO.....



GARDEN (Vegetables, small fruits, and flowers)

- Discontinue harvesting asparagus and rhubarb around mid-June to allow foliage to develop and store food reserves for next year's harvest. Fertilize and water when dry to promote healthy growth.
- Mulch to control weeds and conserve soil moisture after soil has warmed. You can use many materials, including straw, chopped corncobs, bark chips, shredded paper, and grass clippings.
- Blanch (exclude light from) cauliflower when heads are just 2 inches in diameter. Tie leaves up and over the developing head.
- Control weeds. They're easier to pull when they are still young.
- Start seeds of cabbage, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, and cauliflower for fall garden transplants.
- Plan now for your Halloween pumpkin. Determine the days to harvest for the particular cultivar you want to plant (usually on the seed packet) and count backward to determine the proper planting date.
- Harvest spring plantings of broccoli, cabbage, and peas.
- Remove cool-season plants, such as radish, spinach, and lettuce, because they will bolt (that is, form seed stalks) during hot summer weather.
- Continue planting carrots, beans, and sweet corn for successive harvests.
- For staked tomatoes, remove suckers (branches that form where the leaf joins the stem) while they are 1 to 1.5 inches long to allow easier training.
- Remove the spent blooms of peony, iris, delphiniums, and other flowers.
- Pinch the shoot tips of chrysanthemums, impatiens, petunias, and coleus to promote bushier growth.
- Remove the tops of spring-flowering bulbs only after they have yellowed and withered.
- Continue planting gladiolus for a succession of bloom.
- Pick strawberries from the garden or a U-pick operation.

YARD (Lawns, woody ornamentals, and fruits)

- Prune spring-flowering shrubs after blooms fade.
- Apply fungicide to prevent and control black spot on roses.
- Water newly planted trees and shrubs. Water deeply every seven to 10 days when rain is lacking.
- Propagate deciduous shrubs (such as forsythia, lilac, pyracantha, and weigela) by stem tip cuttings.
- Remove faded flowers and seed pods on lilac and other spring-flowering shrubs.

Continued on next page.

- Many fruit trees had few to no flowers this year thanks to the brutal winter, but some apples and pears may still have fruit set. If they have much of a crop, don't be alarmed by a June drop of some fruit. It is a natural thinning process for most trees to prevent excessive loads, although there might not be as much to thin this year. Thin the remaining fruit, if necessary, or prop up heavy branches to avoid breakage. Most fruit should be spaced 6 to 8 inches apart on a branch.
- Mow grass regularly but mow high to help protect plant crowns from heat stress.
- Unless excessive, leave lawn clippings on the lawn.
- To keep the lawn green and growing, water as needed to supply a total of 1 to 1.5 inches of water per week. If left unwatered, lawns will turn brown and become dormant during extended hot, dry spells, but will green up again when conditions are more favorable.

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- Pinch the shoot tips of chrysanthemums, impatiens, petunias, and coleus to promote bushier growth.
- Remove the tops of spring-flowering bulbs only after they have yellowed and withered.
- Continue planting gladiolus for a succession of bloom.
- Pick strawberries from the garden or a U-pick operation.
- Protect ripening strawberries from birds by covering with netting.
- Supplement natural rainfall (as needed) to supply a total of 1 to 1.5 inches of water per week to the garden.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

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