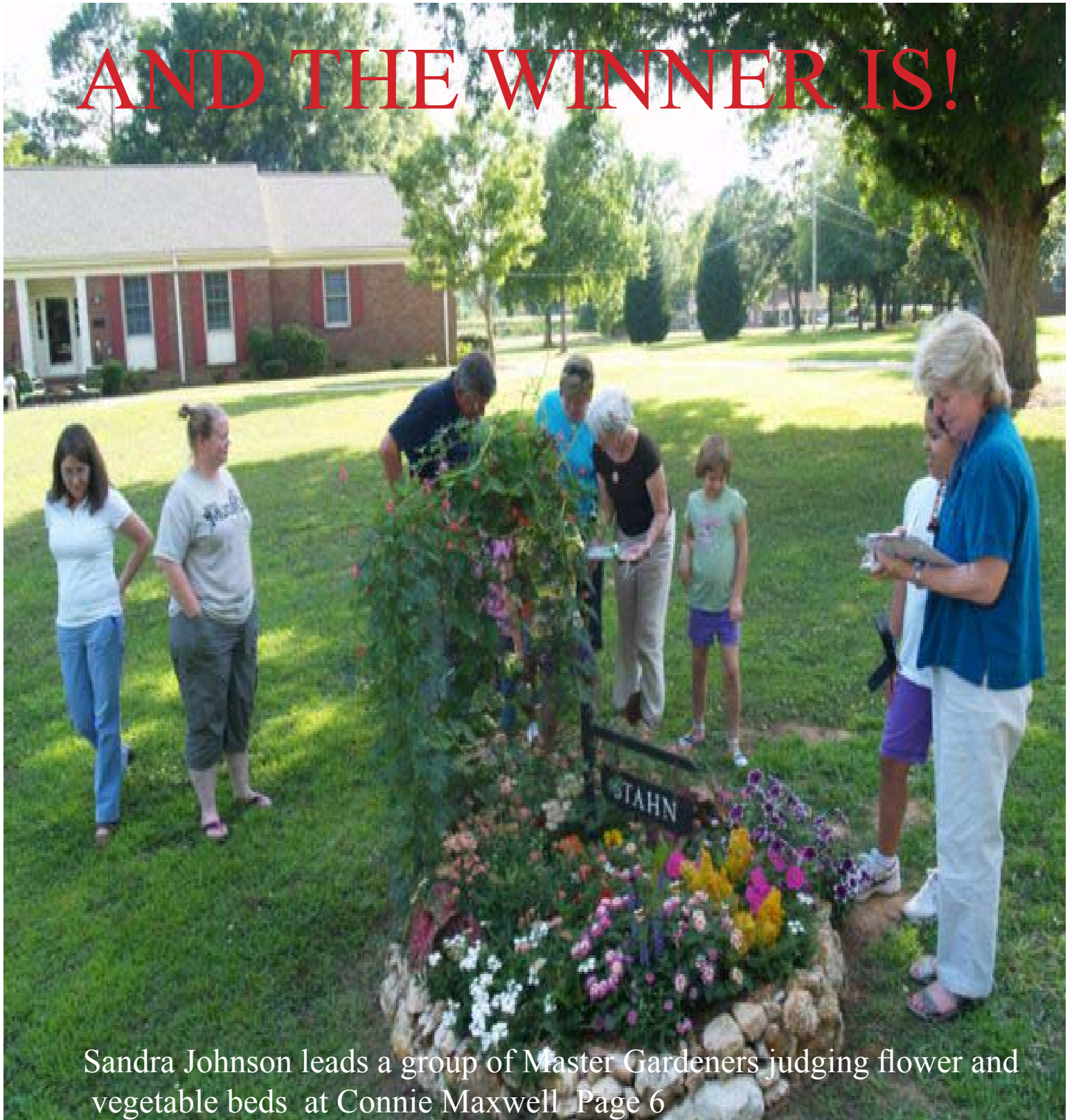


Master Gardener Thymes

Official Publication of the Lakelands Master Gardeners

July 2012

AND THE WINNER IS!



Sandra Johnson leads a group of Master Gardeners judging flower and vegetable beds at Connie Maxwell Page 6

Master Gardener Thymes

WWW.LAKELANDSMAS-TERGARDENER.ORG

July 2012

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Ask A

Master Gardener

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THE LAKELANDS MASTER GARDENER BOARD 2012

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Vice President

Ann Barklow

Treasurer

Chuck Bender

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Vacant

Newsletter

Janet Ledebuhr

Phone

Ann Barklow

Programs and Speakers

Susanne Bender

Media – (3 chairs)

Catherine Swindell (PR)

Doug Crawford (Facebook)

Website – vacant

Social

Ann Stoddard

Office

Vince Plotczyk

LMG General Meetings will be held at: Greenwood Public Library, 600 S. Main St. Greenwood, SC @6:30 pm

Board Meetings are held in February, April, June, August, and October on the second Thursday of the month @ 6:30pm Greenwood Public Library, 600 S. Main St., Greenwood, SC

Miles and Hours

Please submit to Linda Halsey halseyfarm@embarqmail.com, 864 -374-7253, or P.O. Box 82, Hodges, SC 29653

Don't forget to check the Shutterfly website for photos. See address at the bottom of the page. Chuck keeps updating the page with more photos of our activities. The password is available.

Need hours? Volunteer to work in the Master Gardener office any time Monday thru Friday. The office hours are from 8:30a.m - 5 p.m. Schedules are posted at the office for sign-ups. We encourage everyone to work in the office for Office Volunteer Hours.

You can sign up two ways: Go to the Extension office and add your name to the schedule; or call the Extension office at 223-3264.

Dates to Remember

July 18TH, Speaker Meeting,

Dr. Janice Haldeman

6:30 PM Library.

****RESCHEDULED****

August 9TH, Speaker Meeting

Tradd Cotter "Mushroom Growing"

6:30 PM Library

September 13TH, Speaker Meeting,

Jack & Patricia Devroomen

"HOSTA"

6:30 PM Library

October 11TH, Board Meeting &

Budget Meeting 6:30 PM Library

November 8TH, Speaker Meeting,

Dr. Joe James

"The Mighty Giant, The American Chestnut"

6:30 PM Library

December 13TH,

Christmas Party

Greenwood Metro District 6:30 PM

ATTENTION....

CHANGE in SPEAKER

SCHEDULE... Due to the Festival of Discovery...the speaker date has been changed in July to Wednesday, July 18TH at 6:30 pm at the Greenwood County Library.

The speaker is Dr. Janice Halde-
man

...Ann Barklow will speak at a later date.

Shutterfly - <http://lakelandsmastergardeners.shutterfly.com>

Website: <http://www.lakelandsmastergardener.org>

Clemson Cooperative Extension Office– Greenwood– 864-223-3264

The Lakelands Master Gardeners Association is a volunteer organization made up of Master Gardeners from Abbeville and Greenwood Counties in SC.



Note From The Editor

Hello and Welcome! My name is Vincent Plotczyk and I am the temporary editor for the July newsletter. I would like to thank Patti Larson and Ann Barklow for letting me do the newsletter for July. It gave me a chance to dust off my desktop publishing skills. I am happy to announce that I will be handing the reins back to Janet Ledebuhr and she will be back with the August edition of the Master Gardener Thymes. It is my hope that you find the format and layout of the newsletter along with the content of the July edition both informative and interesting.



Vincent Plotczyk

I have by request added an article on How to tell the difference between Early Blight and Septoria Leaf Spot of Tomato. I also added an older article of mine on Septoria Leaf Spot of Tomato. You will find a nice write up on the Flower and Vegetable garden judging out at Connie Maxwell by the Master Gardeners and much more.

Thanks to everyone that contributed an article for this newsletter.

Enjoy!

Vincent Plotczyk

Message from the President

As many of you may have already heard, I will be resigning as your President July 31st. Ann Barklow will be stepping up to become the President. This was a very difficult decision but after my back surgery in May I have found out that I need 6 months to heal completely (my body is growing a new bone in my spine) and feel that is unfair to each and everyone one of you to remain President. I wish Ann the best of luck and know we will continue to grow and flourish with new and exciting projects! My one wish to each of you is to show Ann respect and continue to volunteer as much as you are able!

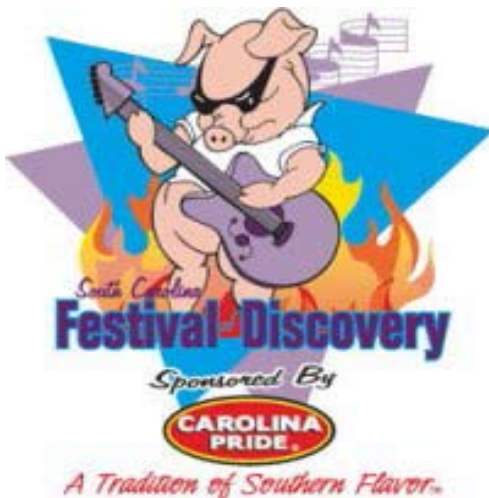
As a good friend said to me “CHANGE is the ONLY thing that is CONSTANT. FIGHT IT or FLOW with it!”

Thank you to so very many of you that have assisted me as President and the multitude of projects we have accomplished.

I cherish that I will still remain a Lakelands Master Gardener and can continue in one of my life long dreams....to be a Master Gardener!



Patti Larson



Discover what rural America is all about during the award-winning South Carolina Festival of Discovery, in beautiful Uptown Greenwood. Enjoy the weekend rubbin' elbows with the BEST barbeque cooks from across the country, while listening to the rich sounds of the blues! Held the second weekend in July, the festival features fun for the entire family including a Barbeque & Hash Cook-off, a “Blues Cruise,” and much more.

Greenwood – July 13-14, 2012

LMG Board Meeting Minutes

June 14, 2012, Greenwood Library 6:30PM

Attendance- Patti Larson, Ann Barklow, Chuck Bender, Sandy Orr, Sandra Johnson, Janet Ledebuhr, Susanne Bender, , Jason Jordan, Ann Stoddard, Linda Halsey

President's Report- Patti Larson reported that four scholarships have been approved for \$200 apiece for the 2012 class. The 2012-2013 Budget will be reviewed for approval at the October Board Meeting. LMG will hold a fundraiser at the 96 Fourth of July celebration on June 30th. Patti and Doug Crawford will raffle plants at the Master Gardener table. Additional volunteers are needed.

Treasurer's Report- Chuck Bender presented a May 31 ending balance of \$7,103.07, a decline of \$1,343.30, since January 1st. Membership dues in the fall will at least partially offset this. Chuck also distributed an YTD income/expense breakdown.

Committee Reports

Landscape Diagnostic Clinics- Ann Barklow will host the next clinic at her house on Thursday July 19th at 6:30. Previous clinics have been well received with many neighborhood attendees in addition to Master Gardeners. Volunteers are welcome to conduct these clinics. Linda Halsey suggested Sarah Sowell's house for a future clinic. Patti designed a questionnaire for clinic attendees, in order to judge the program's effectiveness.

Topiary Project Status Report

- Nancy Collins, read by Patti Larson. Patti, Nancy and Dwight were recognized for their extraordinary work this year. Patti indicates we should reevaluate our participation with the topiaries next year. Patti recommended that Master Gardeners participate

in the education process rather than taking on the construction and maintenance as an official project. Master Gardeners could still individually participate in the planting. Patti recommended the Board work on a recommendation to present at the October Board Meeting.

Park Seed Ask A Master Gardener Booth- Patti Larson reported that approx. 28-30 people each week. It has also generated interest in the upcoming MG class that is scheduled to begin in August. The program will be completed by the end of June.

Community Projects Report- Sandra Johnson. The Erskine garden was approved as a project. Susanne Bender will be the contact to set up a work day there. They have tools and supplies on site. The Connie Maxwell raised beds project is headed by Vince Plotczyk. They have a Garden of the Month competition which the moms and kids really enjoy. The Rain Garden Work day at the Extension Office was well-staffed and the garden looks great.

Lisa Smith asked for a project request form from Patti for the Veteran's garden, which she emailed to her immediately. No response from Lisa to date...

Jason Jordan's Education Committee's work is in flux, since it is unknown if there will be a Master Gardener class this year. At the end of July, he will get a class list, if there is a class. Individuals interested in the MG class can request a scholarship form from the Clemson office... Ann Barlow and Patti Larson have formed a scholarship committee to review the scholarships: which consist of Linda Halsey, Donna Boozer, Sharon Alveraz, James Hodges, Sandy Orr, Patti Larson and Ann Barklow.

The cookbook fundraiser has been shelved. A Gardening Guide Calendar, with local information gotten from Hendersonville MG Association was passed around and admired. This might be a great fundraiser. Jason Jordan will pursue this project.

The Education Committee was requested to collect names of LMG'ers willing to speak and the topics they'll speak on for civic groups. Jason suggested the motto, "The More You Know, the More You Grow", for the LMG Association. Susanne Bender spoke about the Programs and Speakers schedule. "The Buzz in Greenwood" had good attendance and comments were favorable. Suzanne will use a new sign-in sheet to get e-mail or phone information to capture potential students for upcoming classes.

Jan Haldeman will speak on July 18th at 6:30 at the Library on the topic "The History of Herbs".

August 9th, the Mushroom Man, a former Clemson student from the Due West area will speak

Lynn Wylie will give a mini-session about "Organic Plant Health", Saturday October 20th 9-10 AM, at the Extension Office.

A new schedule for public speakers/ lectures for 2013 was discussed. In order to avoid conflict with many other **community programs** i.e. live after Five concerts, we will move our regular dates to the third Thursdays of each month, after our August speaker.

Con't Next Page

Social Committee- Ann Stoddard reported that the picnic was well attended and the venue received universal acclaim.

Media/Communications- Catherine Swindell needs help researching the history of the LMG using film readers in the library.

Office- Vince can always use more volunteers at the office. He is doing the newsletter for July 2012. Janet will take over the Newsletter committee beginning August 2012.

Newsletter- Janet Ledebuhr will once again be publishing the newsletter in August 2012.

Susanne Bender suggested adding all garden club Presidents to the newsletter e-mail distribution which Sandy Orr can help Janet with the Garden Club Presidents.

Meeting adjourned 8:15PM

JULY 18TH SPEAKER PROGRAM

Dr. Janice Haldeman

INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL BOTANY

For thousands of years humans have relied on plants for food, shelter and medicine, and this fact continues to the present. Most folks may not realize that over 40 percent of prescription drugs sold in the United States contain at least one ingredient derived from nature. Modern research is validating many of what were thought to be “old wives tales.” Through the ages plants have yielded many very valuable compounds for treatment of disease.

Plants of the Southeast have a long history of medicinal use by Native Americans as well as early American colonists and settlers. Many medical plants can be found as close as our own backyards. Some are desirable trees and shrubs for landscaping, while others are considerable weeds. There are many more medicinal plants growing in fields and wooded areas near our homes.

This program will encourage appreciation for plants that can heal.

Landscape Diagnostic Clinic

By Janet Ledebuhr

The Lakelands Master Gardeners have presented two Landscape Diagnostic Clinics and are quite pleased with the results. Our next clinic will be held at Ann Barklow’s house in Puckett’s Ferry later this month. These clinics are a wonderful way to educate the community on issues that are common in the landscape. We would love some other Master Gardeners to assist with these clinics and ultimately run some on their own. These are not hard to do and we are happy to have you walk through the process with us. A few extra hands handing out publications during the clinic are also appreciated.

We meet at the clinic location about a week before the date of the clinic and assess the landscape. In past clinics we have found scale on Camellias, white fly on Gardenias and black spot on foliage of various ornamentals. Using our investigative skills we research these issues and find horticultural researched answers from one of the extension websites, Clemson, UGA or NCSU. The information is reviewed, publications printed, and then shared with the folks who come to the clinic.

If you are interested in participating in the execution of one of these clinics or assisting the day of the clinic, please contact Janet thequeenofseaford@gmail.com or Ann annbarklow@embarqmail.com we would love to show you the ropes!

Connie Maxwell Garden of the Month Contest

By: Sandra Johnson Photos by: Vincent Plotczyk

Tell me and I forget. Teach me and I remember. Involve me and I learn.

This quote from Benjamin Franklin was just one of the many quotes, photos, drawings and writings in the journals kept by boys and girls about the raised beds that they created at the 10 cottages on the Connie Maxwell Children's Home campus. Connie Maxwell staff member Tim Wines submitted a Community Service Project proposal to the Lakelands Master Gardeners for assistance with the raised beds and the garden of the month contest.



"The tallest plant is 69 inches."

The rules for the Garden of the Month contest - June: Great Start Record in your journal what is blooming or ready to be harvested. Find the tallest plant in your garden and measure it. Record its height in the journal. Look at the weeds. The winning garden will have the best start. One of our judges is a teacher so she was excited to learn that math was a part of the contest.

Vincent Plotczyk, SuSu Wallace, Ginny Wilson and Sandra Johnson judged the June contest. Laura Skinner, volunteer intern, designed and made the Garden of the Month sign and certificates for each of the winners. The boys, girls, and staff were amazing and so excited about our visit. The journals and gardens were unbelievable.



"Watch out for the ants. We put hot boiling water on the ants and then they die."



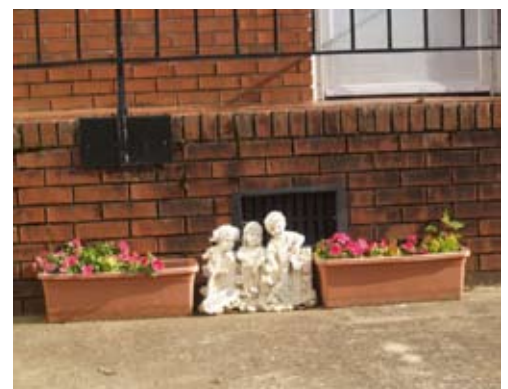
"We massage the plants."

Mmmm. Massage the plants. That one took us awhile to understand. We're hip enough now to know that it means that you break up the soil to loosen the roots.



**This month's winner
Stahn Cottage!**

Laura and her mother, Ann plan to treat the winners to a clay pot demonstration and party.



2012 Topiary “Extreme Gardening” Project

By: Nancy Collin, Topiary Chair

Topiaries are exciting, challenging, frustrating and a lot of hard work. There never has been and there never will be an easy year working with this project. With all the hours of research, planning and organizing something still will go wrong, and usually it will be several things going wrong. There are many nights with no sleep as the project becomes problematic.

We had a late start with the transition of the project to Wyatt Farms and the plant order was delayed. The plugs came in too large and in dirt.



the plant plugs home and rinsed the dirt off. Each plug was then wrapped in Angel moss to keep it moist, and be ready for planting the next day at the schools. Some of us had 14 hour days with the many problems that we encountered this year. The artistic design, the research for new plants and the excitement on the kids faces each year, make the project worth all the hard work. After five years with the project, I will be available to teach and answer any questions but will not be working the long hours at the greenhouse. Hopefully we will see changes that make it possible to continue this valuable part of the Festival of Flowers

Topiaries are exciting, challenging, frustrating and a lot of hard work.

We also did not have heated greenhouse space to store the plug trays, so thousands of plugs were all over the Wesley Commons greenhouse floor. There was no place to walk and it was a nightmare to keep everything watered. We dealt with an invasion of “Rolly Pollies” (Pill bugs), Fire ants and a variety of fungus problems. The greenhouse is so unpredictable with the constant changing weather in the early spring. If it is too cool and cloudy it’s easy to overwater, and if the sun is bright and it turns hot the topiaries suffer from lack of water.

Every problem that we have in our gardens is multiplied several times with the topiaries and that’s why many of us call it “Extreme Gardening”. When the plugs come in too large and in dirt, the kids are unable to plant the topiary. As Angel moss holds ten times more water than dirt, we try not to have dirt on the plug when it is planted. After spending all day working at the greenhouse, we took



Slugging It Out!

By: Ann Barklow

What do beer, flashlights, and copper have in common? If you said slug management, you'd be right.

Slugs have been a huge problem for me this spring and summer. They are mostly in my raised bed vegetable garden and love the hiding places in some of the holes and gaps in the wood. The leaf mulch I use has been great for my garden but it also provides a wonderful habitat for these hungry mollusks. I also have found that leaves growing low to the ground such as chard provide ideal sheltering areas for slugs.

I must admit, it didn't make my day when I discovered that slugs are hermaphrodites so all of them can lay eggs. The batches of eggs can total 3 to 40 and I strongly suspect my slugs are laying in the 40 range. Since slugs like moisture and the heat doesn't slow them down, I have to keep vigilant on managing them. If you find large jagged holes in your leaves, look for the mucus trails they leave behind or go out with a flashlight at night. They become active as soon as the sun is setting and the fireflies are starting their evening show.

How to Manage Them

BAITS: There is an iron phosphate product that is non-toxic to pets, children and wildlife. I have seen it labeled Sluggo®, Worry-Free® or Esgargot® but other names for this product are available and it comes in the form of pellets. It is a little more expensive than the non organic brands but you don't have to use much and it is well worth it to keep our pets, children, and wildlife free from harm. I place quarter size piles in a few places of the garden that I have noticed slug damage.

Once even a small amount is ingested, slugs will cease to feed.

This physiological effect of the bait gives immediate protection to the plants even though the slugs remain in the area. They become less mobile and begin to expire within three to six days, often crawling away to secluded places to die.

Another bait technique is beer. My slugs prefer Bud Light® along with a special treat of Trader Joe's Dark beer when I'm feeling more hospitable. Even non alcoholic beer works to trap and drown these slimy creatures. I finally bought a nice set of slug traps (Photo 1) and since my black lab thinks everything new added to my garden is his latest play toy, I place these traps out and put a rock on them to discourage "Velo" from pulling them out.

My slugs prefer Bud Light® along with a special treat of Trader Joe's Dark beer when I'm feeling more hospitable.

Recycled plastic containers also work great. Cutting holes in the sides and burying them to the bottom of the hole for easy slug access and putting on the lid (Photo 2). Many people use pie tins but it rains too much for an open container here and I'm pretty sure I would have a drunk labrador.

BARRIERS: I often apply covers such as milk jugs with the bottom removed or copper barriers (Photo 3) to protect new seedlings from slugs. Even when the copper gets tarnished it still repels them. Copper is effective because it reacts with the slime, causing a disruption in the nervous system which is similar to an electric shock.



Photo 1 Slug Trap and Beer



Photo 2 Homemade Beer Trap



Photo 3 Snail Barr® Copper Barriers

HANDPICKING: Last but not least, hunting these scavengers at night is an excellent way to knock down the populations. A flashlight with a cup of soapy water and rubber gloves is an efficient way to find and dispose of slugs.

I prefer see-through cups so I can gloat over my catch. If you have access to small children, in particular boys, you will find this task much easier. Offering a penny a slug will likely get more willing volunteers.

I recently had a visit from my 12 year old grand nephew, James, and he turned out to be a terrific slug hunter as you can tell by Photo 4.



Photo 4 Slugs in Soapy Water

Of course he preferred to hunt without gloves, while he periodically wiped his hands on my work pants. It wasn't until he realized if you let a little soil stick to your slimy fingers you can grab the slugs better. Once they drowned in the soapy water, I threw the carcasses out into the forest. This can be done every night until populations subside then weekly after that.

There are many predators of slugs including turtles, snakes, birds, beetles, and rats but none appear to control them to the level needed in my garden. Ducks and chickens are also good slug predators but also like seedlings.

Since I'm unwilling to remove my mulch and leaf litter because of the benefits it provides, I have to work a little harder in keeping slug damage to a minimum. As with many pests, it is a combination of techniques that work the best.

First, study about slugs by reading about them at the Clemson Home and Garden Information Center. The one on slugs is HGIC Bulletin 2357 http://www.clemson.edu/extension/hgic/pests/plant_problems/hgic2357.html

Be sure you aren't encouraging them with leaf litter and mulch, low hanging leaves and other hiding places. Use drip systems to prevent too much humidity and moisture that slugs love. Use traps, barriers, baits and handpicking in the evening or overcast and rainy days.

Ann Barklow is a Certified Horticulturist and Lakeland Master Gardener who specializes in Alternatives to Pesticides for the Home Garden



Fall Southern
Home & Garden Show

Produced by HomeBuilders
ASSOCIATION OF GREENVILLE

The 2012 Fall Southern Home & Garden Show, produced by the Home Builders Association of Greenville, will be held September 28-30 at TD Convention Center in Greenville SC.

Now in its fourth year, the Fall version of the Southern Home & Garden Show features more than 200 exhibitors displaying products and services for new home construction, fall fix ups, whole house renovations, landscaping, gardening, interior design and holiday decorating.

Hydrangeas - Special Flowers for the Festival

James F. Hodges, Greenwood County Extension

One flowering shrub that has always been a bit of a puzzle for me and probably many other gardeners, hydrangea is part of the brilliant local flower display this season. Solving the mysteries of hydrangea selection, culture, flower color and care is easier with good information from Clemson University's Home and Garden Center website: <http://www.clemson.edu/extension/hgic>.

Even the common names of various species and/or cultivars such as mop-head, lacecap, big leaf, oak leaf or snow ball bush add to the confusion. There are five widely cultivated shrub species with many cultivars within each. Distinctive characteristics such as types of flowers, flower color, leaf type and mature size vary widely.



This beautiful big leaf hydrangea located at Main Street United Methodist Church is well situated in the landscape, facing east with good sunshine in the morning and some shade in the afternoon from the building and dogwood tree. It contains blooms of various colors which indicate that the soil acidity is probably in the moderate range.

Probably the most popular specie is big leaf, *Hydrangea macrophylla*; it is widely planted in the Lakelands with two distinct types.

The popular florist or mop head type is often sold as a greenhouse potted plant in bloom for special occasions and then planted into the landscape. The second type is, "lace cap," so called because of the disc-like blooms that have little fertile flowers in center and showy sterile flowers around the outer edge. Prune after flowering but before August.



This lacecap hydrangea also has variegated leaves.

Oak leaf, "*H. quercifolia*" is also heavily planted in the Lakelands. Named for the shape of its leaves, this southern native has cone shaped blooms that begin white and age to rose and brown. Prune after flowering only to control size.

Hydrangea serrata has serrated leaf edges, hence the name. It is a woodland native to the mountains that can be treated like big leaf.



The large Oak leaf hydrangea bloom in the foreground has changed from white to red as it ages. Other species of blooming hydrangea surround this plant at a local nursery.

Hydrangea arborescens is called "hills of snow" the because of its broadly rounded, showy white blooms or "smooth hydrangea" because of its bark. It does well in moist rich soil in part shade and should be pruned in late winter because it blooms on new growth. The cultivar, "Annabelle" has huge rounded blooms that start green and turn white. It sometimes blooms a second time if spent flower are removed.

A large shrub (10-15 feet) with white flowers, *H. paniculata*, is common in the colder northeast and is sometimes planted in South Carolina. It requires hard pruning in winter to control size and stimulate flowers on new spring growth.

Successful plantings begin with correct placement in the landscape which depends to some degree on species. Most hydrangeas benefit from partial or some shade during the day. Protection from hot afternoon sunshine helps most species tolerate heat better. Dappled sunshine from overhead trees or plants situated on the north or east facing side of structures often work well for hydrangeas. They grow best in moist, but-well-drained soils with abundant organic matter. Frequent watering may be necessary during our summer droughts to avoid wilting of the large succulent leaves. The oak leaf hydrangeas tolerate shade best.

Consistent flowering can be a problem when plants are in heavy shade or are pruned at the wrong time of year. Some species bloom on old wood, while others bloom on new growth which dictates pruning after flowers or dormant season pruning. It is confusing to me, so I always use a species chart before getting out the pruning clippers.

The big leaf, (*H. macrophylla*) can be damaged by winter freezes or extremely low temperatures during winter which often kills flower buds and stems. Avoid late season fertilization or excess early autumn irrigation and place plants in areas with some winter protection to reduce winter damage.

Gardeners are often amazed that the flower color the next season has changed from pink to blue on plants transferred to native soil. A change in soil acidity and aluminum uptake affects flower color. Big leaf plants may bloom pink, blue or white depending on the plant variety and soil acidity. The plant can absorb more aluminum from acidic (pH 5.0-5.5) soil. Aluminum contributes to blue flowers and less can be absorbed in more alkaline (pH 6.0- 6.5) soil resulting in pink flowers. Multicolored flowering plants are often situated in soils with (pH 5.5 to 6.0) which is between the other two.

Apply ½ cup of wet-able sulfur powder and water it into each 10 square feet of soil each year to maintain blue flowering. One cup of dolomitic limestone each year per 10 square feet of soil will give blooms a rich pink color.

Time to Recruit for 2012 Master Gardener Class

James F. Hodges, Greenwood County Extension

I need help from all Master Gardeners to get the word out to friends and neighbors who might have interest in becoming Master Gardeners and taking the next class in August. Right now I have 14 people on the waiting list. I need at least 10 people to sign up for the class to justify holding it. I would love to have more so let everyone know about the class.

Plans are to begin in mid-August with our Tuesday night classes from 6-9 PM. Classes will be completed before Thanksgiving week. The fee for the class is \$300 which includes the book. I will hold my typical introductory session in late July or early August for those interested in the class. I will be contacting the Education committee members in the next few weeks for a planning meeting date.



Prune It Now

By Janet Ledebuhr

I know you are saying to yourself, “What is she talking about?” I often tell people to wait until the plant is dormant before pruning. Many of the trees and shrubs we have in our landscape are those that should be pruned winter/ early spring. HOWEVER, there are some exceptions. Many of our spring blooming shrubs bloom on old wood. Old wood is wood that grew last season. Some old wood bloomers include Azaleas, many Hydrangeas, Mountain Laurel, Flowering Almond, Forsythia, and Deutzia. If you have any of these shrubs in your landscape the time is now for pruning. If you wait to later in the summer you will end up trimming off next year’s buds. Prune too late= no flowers next spring.

Some of the shrubs that bloom on this season’s wood can also benefit from some light pruning this time of year. Roses will put out new growth after being pruned. This new growth will also bring new flower buds. Crape myrtles bloom on new wood. Some light pruning on them will stimulate new growth and more flower buds. This is one with which you should use caution, this is not the time to do major pruning. Pruning too late on Crape myrtles can also lead to making them less winter hardy. When in doubt, wait until January – February time frame. Some perennials can be cut back at this time of year as well. My Gaura linderheimeri had a nice full bloom this spring. In order to have more blooms later this season,

this is the time to trim them back. Remember to deadhead blooming perennials such as Echinacea purpurea – Coneflower, Phlox paniculata, Helenium – Sneezeweed, Rudbeckias – Black-eyed Susans and a host of others will continue to bloom after being deadheaded. A wonderful reference with a chart on when to prune many of your landscape ornamentals is Walter Reeves’ Shrub Pruning Calendar . The chart is referenced to Atlanta climate zone. Walter Reeves is an author of many gardening books as well as a column in The Atlanta Journal-Constitution. Remember to use clean pruners, go forth, prune and have fun!





Welcome to Seaboard Jardin Maravilloso Community Garden

Seaboard Jardin Maravilloso, translated Seaboard Marvelous Garden, began in January 2011 with the support of Healthy Greenwood Neighborhoods and local nonprofit La Puerta de Esperanza. The garden was placed in the New Haven community to give its neighbors access-ibility and the opportunity to grow and harvest fresh, local fruits and vegetables. The garden also serves heavily as an educational tool for gardeners of all ages; in the past two seasons Jardin has been a vehicle for children’s summer camps, after-school gardening clubs, and a drip irrigation workshop and canning course, among other activities, and has also hosted activities for national events such as Make a Difference Day and the Great American Cleanup



Finally, and most importantly, Jardin Maravilloso has truly served as a means to bring individuals in the Greenwood Community together for a common purpose and has helped to fulfill the vision of the garden of not only focusing on the physical health of Greenwood’s residents, but on building relationships that nourish the heart and soul as well.



We are thankful for our wonderful volunteers that live just up the street like Stephon and Emmanuel, but also for our volunteers from all around greater Greenwood. We’ve been happy to host groups from La Puerta de Esperanza, Lakelands Master Gardeners, Community Church of the Nazarene, New Covenant Church, and Piedmont Tech’s Upward



Bound Program, just to name a few. We are also indebted to the generosity and donations from our Greenwood family, such as the Church of the Resurrection Episcopal, Park Seed, Wyatt Farms, and especially to Toni Able and the role she serves with Healthy Greenwood Neighborhoods. Finally, this garden would not be possible without the support of Mr. Pierce

Stockman, who provides us with the garden property for use, and our wonderful neighbor, Mr. Donnie Freeman of Freeman’s Accessories.

Funding for Seaboard Jardin Maravilloso is dependant totally on grant provisions, many provided through Healthy Greenwood Neighborhoods, as well as private donors. This season, the Jardin received a \$2000 grant through Palmetto Pride for garden development and beautification.



“If you do away with the yoke of oppression, with the pointing finger and malicious talk, and if you spend yourselves in behalf of the hungry and satisfy the needs of the oppressed, then your light will rise in the darkness, and your night will become like the noon-day. The LORD will guide you always; he will satisfy your needs in a sun-scorched land and will strengthen your frame. You will be like a well-watered garden, like a spring whose waters never fail.”

-Isaiah 58:9b-11

For more information on Seaboard Jardin Maravilloso, for upcoming events and activities or details on how you can contribute to our community garden, visit our blog at www.jardinmaravilloso.blogspot.com, check out our Facebook page “Seaboard Jardin Maravilloso, or email us at jardinmaravilloso@gmail.com. And, of course, you’re always welcome to give us a call: (864) 378-8496.

Seaboard Jardin Maravilloso Community Garden Tour

June 23, 2012

Photos by: Vincent Plotczyk



Lynsey Bock & Linda Halsey

Park Seed “ASK A MASTER GARDENER” Program a huge success!



Patti Larson, Paddy Huff and Jessica Blinn (Park Seed Garden Center employee).

For the last 4 weeks, a few members have been volunteering at Park Seed in the Garden Center. The patrons visiting the center have stopped by the table and asked a multitude of questions, shared gardening stories and even talked politics. We averaged about 30 people each Saturday and gave out lots of bulletins, advice and soil testing bags.

Park Seed has been very gracious and has thanked the Association openly for volunteering to serve the community. Because of the success and high visibility, perhaps this program will grow and we may even find ourselves at Lowe's or other garden centers in the future!

A big thanks to: Paddy Huff, Barbara McLeod, Donna Boozer, Catharine Swindell, Ann Barklow and Sandy Orr for helping at this very fun project.....

How to Tell the Difference Between Early Blight and Septoria Leaf Spot of Tomato

Vincent Plotczyk

Early Blight

Early Blight is caused by the fungus *Alternaria Solani*. The disease starts out as small brown lesions on mostly older foliage. The spots enlarge and concentric rings form in a bull's eye pattern. Tissue surrounding the spots may turn yellow.



Clemson University
USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series

Lesions can form on the stems and are similar to those found on the leaves. The lesions can sometimes girdle the plant if they occur near the soil line. This is called collar rot.



Clemson University
USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series

Septoria Leaf Spot

Septoria Leaf Spot is caused by the fungus *Septoria lycopersici*. This disease usually starts on the lower leaves after plants begin to set fruit. Numerous small, circular spots with dark borders surrounding a beige-colored center appear.



William M. Brown Jr.

A few tiny black specks may be seen in the center of the spots. These are spore-producing bodies. Severely spotted leaves turn yellow and fall off the plant. The fungus is most active in the 68 to 77° F range.



Paul Bachi, University of Kentucky Research and Education Center, Bugwood.org

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Source: Clemson University Extension
HGIC Sheet 2217 Tomato Diseases

Septoria Leaf Spot of Tomato

Vincent Plotczyk

With the gardening season under way, another common and destructive disease of tomatoes will be showing up in gardens. This disease is Septoria Leaf Spot. Septoria Leaf spot is a disease of the foliage and stems primarily of tomatoes. It does not affect the fruit directly. Septoria Leaf spot has also been reported on potatoes, eggplant, petunia, horsenettle and black night shade. Septoria Leaf spot is caused by the fungus *Septoria lycopersici*.



William M. Brown Jr., Bugwood.org

The first noticeable symptom is small water soaked circular spots scattered over the leaf.

Symptoms may appear at any stage of the plants development on the leaves and stems but is most evident when the plant has begun to set fruit.



Paul Bachi, University of Kentucky Research and Education Center, Bugwood.org

Symptoms usually first appear on the older, lower leaves and stems but can also occur on petioles, and the calyx.



Paul Bachi, University of Kentucky Research and Education Center, Bugwood.org

The spots enlarge to become 1/16 to 1/8 inch with dark brown margins and tan centers with dotted black pycnidia. Pycnidia are fruiting bodies of the fungus. Yellow haloes often surround the spots.

Heavily infected leaves turn yellow then brown and drop prematurely. Defoliation can quickly spread up the plant towards new growth. Significant losses can occur from the defoliation which leads to the sunscalding of the fruit.

The disease can be quite destructive and crop losses have been reported to be as high as 100% in heavily defoliated fields.

Septoria Leaf spot is sometimes confused with bacterial spot of tomato. The presence of the fruiting bodies of the fungus (pycnidia) confirms Septoria Leaf spot.

The disease is favored by warm, wet, humid conditions. Spore production is abundant when temperatures are between 60°-80°F.

Spores are usually spread by wind, rain and overhead irrigation. The spores can also be spread by insects. Some of the insects include the Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, tomato worms and aphids.

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Park Seed's Master Gardener Day

June 18, 2012

Photos by Vincent Plotczyk





GREENWOOD FARMER'S MARKET

The Market season is well underway. Saturdays still tend to be the busiest day with an average of 26 separate grower vendors and 1400+ customers. Wednesdays are successful in their own way with half as many grower vendors and a 1000+ customers. Not too bad for the month of June



All of our summer favorites are showing up in good numbers: cucumbers, yellow squash, zucchini, beans, potatoes, okra, corn, peppers, watermelons, cantaloupes, peaches, blueberries and the ever famous tomatoes. You can also find fresh herbs, grass fed beef, Certified SC Grown jams, jellies, salsas, pickles, local honey and homemade soap products. Don't forget a bunch of fresh cut flowers.

The Senior Voucher program distribution was once again a huge success thanks again to you the Lakelands Master Gardeners. The Market Board, Extension and the Seniors do want all of you who gave of your time for this great cause to know how much you are appreciated



SHADY CREEK FARM
LOCAL HONEY



PARISI FARMS

Bamboo Whoa!!!!

By Jason Jordan

I have been battling the last couple of season's bamboo. A customer of mine has it as a privacy border around part of the property, well you all know how bamboo grows. EVERY WHERE, especially where you do not want it. Well my problem was it was growing up in the rose beds with all the perennials and even in the turf where I mow. I decided this year I was going to do something about it with my "work smarter not harder" attitude. I did just that. I read an article on how to kill bamboo inexpensively. The article stated to cut the bamboo to 6" from the ground then paint with a sponge or brush your weed killer (glyphosphate) all over the cut area. The weed killer must be pure concentrate not mixed with water. So that means 100% chemical. I started out using a sponge but then switched to a Round Up spray bottle. I poured my chemical, pure glyphosphate UN mixed in the hand held spray bottle and used it instead. So far I have had success in my trouble areas. No more bamboo is growing. I also have cut different lengths, some as close to the ground as I could get, some a foot or more off the ground. Keeping my fingers crossed but I think it has worked. They also said vinegar works as well for those who do not wish to use chemicals. The expensive way to get rid of it calls for a backhoe and rock so hope this helps.

Recipes

Sweet Tater's and Red Pepper

Ah! The sweet potato, *Ipomoea batatas*, comfort food for everyone! How do we grow them? Of course to most southern gardeners, growing sweet potatoes is an art. You can learn a lot about growing from the following source: <http://www.clemson.edu/extension/hgic/plants/vegetables/crops/hgic1322.html>. It's too late to start your own now, but they are almost always available at grocers. Be ready next May to grow some! Check out the directions for growing your own slips at: <http://www.diynetwork.com/how-to/how-to-plant-and-grow-sweet-potatoes/index.html>.

How do you cook 'em? Baked, fried, sweet, savory, whipped, mashed, even boiled. A sweet 'tater still hot and right out of the skin is just great. Add some salt and a lot of butter and you have a meal in one! I like to cut peeled sweet potatoes in 3/8 inch rounds, dip them in melted butter and arrange them on a cookie sheet. After they are laid out, sprinkle them with kosher salt, a little brown sugar and "some" crushed red pepper. Bake in a 400° oven for 40 minutes, flipping at the 20 minute mark. Serve still hot from the oven.

Mike McKinney

Onion and Cheese Pie

Good with steak and barbecued chicken

Melt 1 stick margarine in baking dish and add 1-1/2 cups (32) saltines. Then add 2 1/2 cups onions, sliced thin, cooked slightly in margarine, Top with 2 cups grated cheese.

Mix and pour over above mixture:

1 1/2 cups scalded milk	1/2 teaspoon pepper
1 teaspoon salt	2 eggs beaten

Cook 40 minutes at 325.

Ginny Wilson

Blueberry Frosty

1 can chunk pineapples
1 cup ground pecans
1 can sweetened condensed milk
1 bag blueberries (frozen)
1 lb whipped topping

Pour the juice in a cup. Place the pineapple into a blender (this will give you a smooth paste)

Mix together with pecan, condensed milk and blueberries. Fold in the whipped topping.

Pour into a 12X10 rectangular dish.

Place in freezer.

When ready to serve, remove about 1/2 before serving.

ENJOY on these HOT evenings!!!!

Submitted by Anita Herzprung

Recipes

Fresh Mint Chocolate Chip Ice Cream

Ann Barklow

This recipe is full of mint flavor and has light green tinge to it. Peppermint is stronger than spearmint so I cut the amount in half when using peppermint.

Ingredients:

- 1 to 1 1/2 cups of fresh peppermint leaves or 2 to 2 1/2 cups spearmint leaves, rinsed, drained and packed loosely without stems.
- 2 cups whole milk, divided
- 1 cup heavy cream
- 2/3 cup sugar
- a pinch of salt
- 5 egg yolks
- 1 cup chocolate chips or 4-1 ounce squares of semi sweet chocolate, cut into chunks

Instructions:

Heat mint leaves, cream and 1 cup of milk on the stove until just steaming (do not boil!). Remove from heat, cover, and let stand for 1 hour.

Strain the mixture into a bowl, pressing on the mint leaves to get out all the liquid. Return the mixture to the saucepan and add sugar and salt. Heat just until sugar has dissolved.

In a medium bowl, whisk egg yolks. Slowly pour heated milk mixture into egg yolks, whisking constantly. Return mixture to the saucepan.

Cook over low heat until thick enough to coat the back of a spoon, about 15 minutes.

Strain through a fine mesh sieve into a large bowl. Add remaining cup of milk and stir well.

Place in the refrigerator until completely cool (2 to 3 hours)

Process according to the directions on your ice cream maker adding the chocolate chips in the last 5 minutes of processing.

Lakelands Master Gardener Name Badge Order Form

Master Gardener Information			
Last Name		First Name	
Mailing Address			
City		Zip Code	
Home ()	Cell ()	Other ()	
E-mail Address			
For Office Use Only	Received	Confirmation	Delivered

Please Print Information the way you would like it to appear on your name badge

Master Gardener Name Badge Information			
Last Name		First Name	
County		Year Graduated from Master Gardener Training Course	

Sample Lakelands Master Gardener Name Badge



Cost: \$10/badge Cash or Check accepted

Make Checks payable to: Lakelands Master Gardeners

Remit Payment and Order Form together to:

Patti Larson

325 Nautical Way

Greenwood, SC 29649

Questions, please e-mail Patti Larson: greenwood_patti@yahoo.com or call 554-1600